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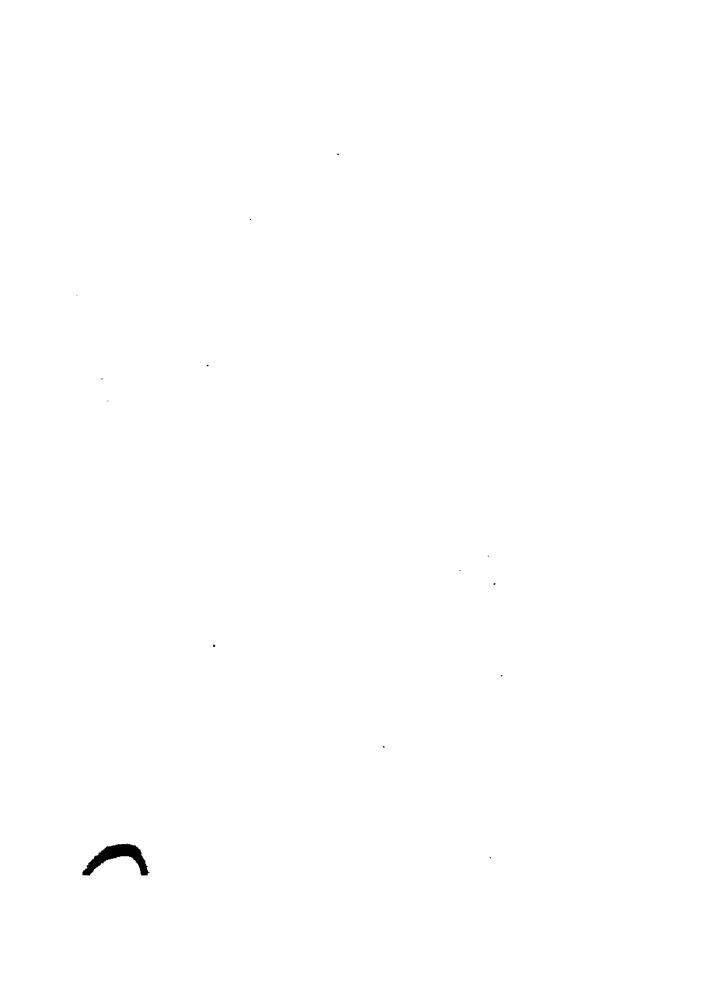
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THE JOURNALS OF HUGH GAINE PRINTER

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Of this Book there have been printed three hundred and fifty copies on Deckel-edge paper and thirty copies on Imperial Japan paper



The portrait of Hugh Gaine used as frontispiece is copied from the original painting in the possession of E. H. Butler, Esq. of Philadelphia, through whose courtesy we are allowed to make this reproduction.







JOURNALS

HUGH GAINE PRINTER

EDITED BY
PAUL LEICESTER FORD



VOLUME I
BIOGRAPHY

AND
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These volumes

I

dedicate

to

Wilberforce Eames

as a slight recognition of his

scholarship

and

in grateful acknowledgment

of my

debt to it





PREFACE

N printing the journals of Hugh Gaine, it seemed appropriate to preface them with a biography, and bibliography of the issues of his press, and so great a wealth of material illustrating his

career, and valuable in itself, was discovered that it has been deemed best to divide the matter into two volumes, the first of which is made up of this record of Gaine's life and work, and the second of his journals.

The editor gratefully acknowledges the aid he has received from his brother Mr. Worthington C. Ford, Dr. Samuel A. Green, Mr. W. C. Lane, Mr. C. K. Bolton, Mr. E. M. Barton, Mr. I. Sumner Smith, Hon. Hugh Hastings, Dr. James H. Canfield, Mr. Robert H. Kelby, Mr. E. C. Richardson, Mr. Bun-

PREFACE

ford Samuel, Mr. A. P. C. Griffin, and gives especial thanks for constant assistance to the late Mr. Charles R. Hildeburn, and to Miss Elizabeth R. Hall, Mr. Victor H. Paltsits and Mr. Wilberforce Eames.





ILLUSTRATIONS

[ALL THE INITIAL LETTERS AND HEAD- AND TAIL-PIECES USED IN THESE VOLUMES ARE REPRODUCTIONS FROM PUBLICATIONS OF HUGH GAINE.]

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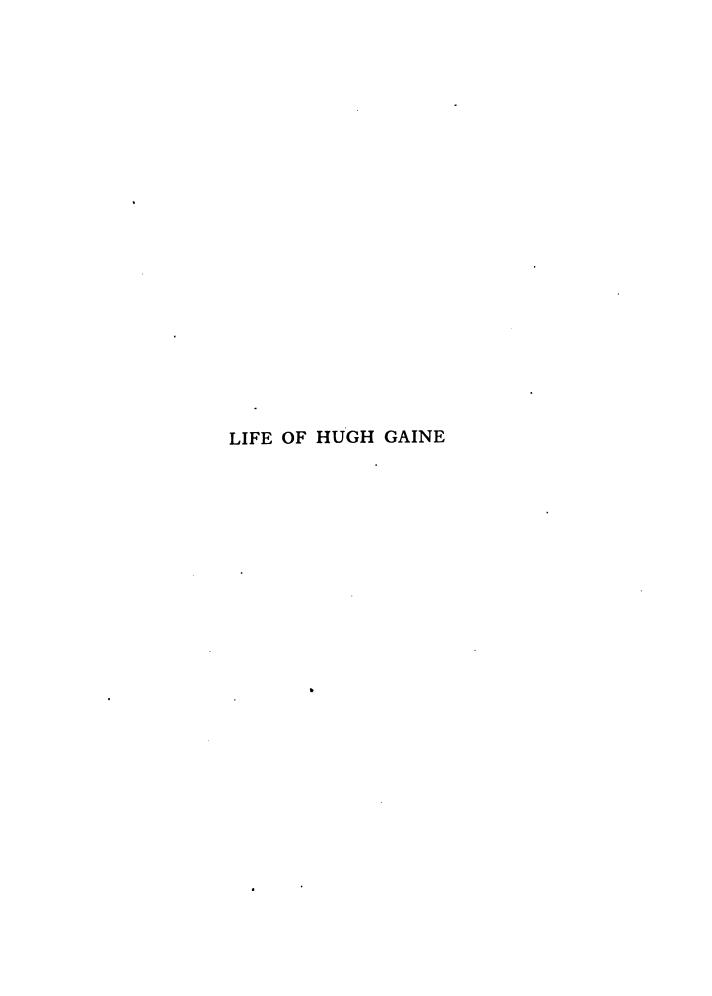
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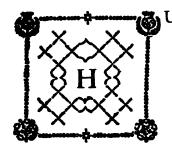
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UGH GAINE, of Scotch-Irish stock, was born in Belfast, Ireland, in 1726 or 1727. At an early age he was apprenticed to James MacGee, printer, in the town of Belfast, and with him learned his future trade. Once his time was served he

became part of the great Scotch-Irish emigration, which in the middle half of the eighteenth century poured such a great and influential body of settlers into the American colonies. Coming to New York in 1745, "without basket or burden," he secured employment from James Parker, whom Benjamin Franklin had established as a printer in that city in 1742. It is stated that his wages were equivalent to a dollar and a quarter a week, which was later increased by a small allowance for board.' With him he appears to have worked till 1752.

In that year he started in business with William Weyman, another printer, who had previously been

^{1 &}quot;New York Documentary History," IV, 385.

apprenticed to William Bradfo in Philadelphia. So far as can be learned, the parameter was a bookselling, rather than a printing or the publication with their joint imprint is know that it is questionable if they even had a press are the indeed the sole record of their connection is contained in a solitary advertisement printed in Parker's New York Gazette revived in the Weekly Post Boy, which informed the public that there were:

"To be sold by Weyman and Gaine, at their House on Hunter's Key, next Door but one to Mr. Perry's Watchmaker; Bibles of different Sizes, with and without the Common-Prayer; gilt and plain Common-Prayers of most sorts, Church and Meeting Psalm Books, History of the New Testament, History of the Five Indian Nations, Account of the Earthquake at Lima, Ovid's Metamorphosis, Virgil, Cornelius Nepos, Mariners Compasses, Scales and Dividers, Writing Paper by the Quire or Sheet; also choice good Bonnet-Papers."

This announcement was made June 15, 1752, and on August 3d Gaine began the publication of a newspaper on his own account.² It seems probable therefore that the partnership had already ended, presumably because Weyman could not command the capital to pay for his half of the printing office, for in January, 1753, he became a partner of Parker, who, in a later controversy with him, declared that Weyman was wholly without money when the arrangement had been entered into.³

¹ No. 491, June 15, 1752.

² Gaine gives the date (*The Mercury*, October 28, 1765) as August 8th, but the 3d is the date counting back from the fifth issue.

³ In the "New York Documentary History" (IV, 385) it is stated that Gaine "saved money, and with the assistance of a friend imported a press and types."

The newspaper above referred to was The New York Mercury, printed, so the colophon of the fifth number announced:

"By Hugh Gaine, at his Printing-Office on Hunter's Key, next Door to Mr. Walton's Storehouse, where all persons may be supplied with this Paper, at Twelve Shillings per annum, and Advertisements of a moderate Length inserted at Five Shillings each; Also, Printing done at a reasonable Rate, with care and Expedition."

Number 16 notified the public that

"Subscriptions for this Paper are taken in by Dr. Jacob Ogden, in Jamaica; John De Hart, Esq., in Eliza beth-Town; Dr. James Newel, in Amboy; John and Uzel Ogden, Esq., in Newark; Dr. Charles Schaw Leslie, near Elizabeth-Town; Dr. Jonathan Dayton, at Springfield, in New Jersey; Dr. Schuyler, Esq., in New-Brunswick; Dr. Joseph Sackett, at Blooming-Grove, in Orange County; Dr. John Factor, Merchant, in Brandford; Dr. John McCurdy, Merchant, at Lime, in Connecticut; Mr. William Bradford, Printer in Philadelphia, and by the Printer hereof."

Its immediate success appears to have been slight, for no copy of the first issue is known, and but ten of the papers, printed in 1752, are now accessible. Yet in one way its influence is apparent, for the one really formidable rival, The New York Gazette, was promptly enlarged, so as to equal The Mercury in size, while the two other papers then printed in New York, Foreest's New York Evening Post and Zenger's Weekly Journal, were both quickly discontinued.

The road of the new paper was not without difficulty. In the issue for November 12, 1753,

¹ The dates of the discontinuance of these last two mentioned papers is in doubt, and they may have stopped before Gaine started *The Mercury*.

Gaine printed some of the proceedings of the New York Assembly, with the following results:

"The House being informed that one Hugh Gaine, a Printer, in the City of New York, had presumed in his Paper, called, The New York Mercury, of Monday, November 12th, 1753, No. 66, to print and publish Part of the Proceedings of this House, particularly several Articles of his Majesty's Instructions to his Excellency the late Sir Danvers Osborne, Baronet; and the said Paper being produced and read,

"Ordered, That the said Hugh Gaine, attend this

House Tomorrow, at 10 o'clock in the Morning.

"Ordered, That the Serjeant at Arms, attending this House, serve the said *Hugh Gaine*, with a copy of this Order forthwith. . . .

Die Mercurij, 9 ho. A. M., Nov. 14, 1753.

The Order of the Day being read, for Hugh Gaine, the Printer to attend,

The Serjeant at Arms was called upon, to give an Account of what he had done for summoning the said Printer; and acquainted the House, that he had served him with the Order of the House, and that he was attending accordingly.

And thereupon the said Printer was called for, and appeared at the Bar of the House; and being asked, whether he was the Printer of the Paper, called, The New-York Mercury, he acknowledged that he was; and then being asked, by what Authority he had therein printed and published an Extract of the Votes of this House; answered, that he had no Authority for doing it, and knew not that he did amiss in doing so; that he was very sorry that he had offended the House, and humbly asked their Pardon.

The said Printer was then directed to withdraw.

Ordered, That the Consideration of what the said Printer offered in Excuse for himself, be postponed till the Afternoon.

^{1 &}quot;Votes and Proceedings of the General Assembly," II, 358-9.

Ordered, That the said Printer attend this House at 3 o'Clock this Afternoon.

Ordered, That the Serjeant at Arms acquaint him with this Order.

Die Mercurij, 3 ho. P. M., Nov. 14, 1753.

The House then proceeded to the Consideration of the Matters offered by Mr. Gaine, the Printer, in Excuse for his having printed and published Part of the Proceedings of this House.

Resolved, That the said Printer be reprimanded for his said Offence.

And being called in, he received a Reprimand from Mr. Speaker accordingly.

Ordered, That the said Printer be dismissed from any further Attendance, paying Costs.

So far as known, the only other issue of Gaine's press in 1752 was Hutchin's Almanac for 1753, no copy of which is extant. From England, however, he made importations and opened a book store, from the first being in fact more a bookseller than a printer. The earliest list of his importations, as well as a number of others, is given in the Appendix, both as illustrating the extent of his business and the literary taste of the times. He also carried a full line of stationery, and his office was one of the two places in town where tickets for the theatre were sold.

The early years of the newspaper and book shop were wandering ones. In May, 1753, The Mercury contained a paragraph announcing that "The Printer hereof takes this opportunity to give Notice of his Removal from the House of Mr. Roger

¹ According to Smith's *History of New York* (II, 199) the Assembly wished these instructions given to the public, and this was but a "sham process for punishing a printer, who had republished in a newspaper that part of the thirty-ninth instruction, only the substance of which he was ordered to reveal."

Magrah, on Hunter's Key, to that wherein Mr. Josiah Crane, lately lived, opposite the Old-Slip." In 1754 another removal was made, The Mercury of May 6th informing the public that "The Printer hereof is now removed from the House he formerly lived in, at the Old-Slip, to that lately possessed by Mr. Anderson, Taylor, next Door to Mr. Robert G. Livingston's, in Queen-street, between the Fly and Meal-Markets."

With No. 165, printed October 6, 1755, the printer assumed a name for his office by adding to the colophon "Printed by H. Gaine, at the Bible & Crown in Queen Street," which he henceforth used on both his newspaper and books, and which in time came to be almost as identifying as his own Finally, in May, 1757, one more change was made, which The Mercury announced as follows: "The Public is desired to take Notice, That, this Day, the Printing-Office formerly kept in Queen-Street, will be removed to the House next Door to Doctor William Brownjohn's, in Hanover Square, near the Meal Market; where all Manner of Printing-Business will be done with Care and Expedition; and where may be had, all Kinds of Blanks, stamped agreeable to the late Act of Assembly." In 1758 the death of his landlord threatened him with yet another migration, and The New York Gazette for August 28th of that year advertised as

To Be Sold,

The House in Honover-Square [sic] belonging to the Estate of Bartholemew Skaats, deceased, now in the possession of Hugh Gaine: 'Tis three Story high, has two

¹ No. 39. ² No. 91, May 6, 1754. ³ No. 247, May 12, 1757.

Rooms on a Floor, with a good Kitchen, Cellar, and Cellar Kitchen, a Cistern and Pump in the Yard, with the Privilege of a Passage to the Dock. For Title and Conditions of Sale apply to Jacoba Skaats, at her House near the White-hall, Executrix to the said Estate.

The difficulty was solved by Gaine purchasing the property, the executors conveying it to him by a deed dated April 30, 1759. In April, 1763, notice was given that "The first of May the Printing-Office at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square, is to be removed to Rotten-Row, next Door to that Corner opposite the Merchants' Coffee House," but this proved a short-lived habitat, for in October another notice read that "Hugh Gaine Acquaints the Publick, that this Day he removes his Shop from Rotten-Row to the House he formerly occupied in Hanover-Square; where, as usual, all Persons may be supplied with Books and Stationery Ware, on the most reasonable Terms."2 Here he kept his printing establishment and bookshop until he retired from business, or nearly forty years, and Philip Freneau wrote truly, when he remarked of Gaine, in one of his poems, that he

"... Dwelt in the street call'd Hanover Square,
(You'll know where it is, if you ever was there)
Next door to the dwelling of doctor Brownjohn,
(Who now to the drug shop of Pluto is gone)
But what do I say—whoe'er came to town,
And knew not Hugh Gaine at the Bible and Crown."

One peculiarity of Gaine, which differentiated him from his fellow Scotch-Irish, was an apparent preference for the Church of England, rather than

¹ See Appendix. ² No. 623, October 3, 1763.

for the Presbyterian faith so commonly held by them. The distinction was of especial importance in New York, because the governing element of the province, and the influential body of citizens of the town were chiefly Episcopalian, and it was alleged that it was interest rather than inward conviction, which induced a change of faith in the printer. Whatever the motive, his religious affiliations undoubtedly did, in the long run, prosper him in a material, if not a spiritual sense, but at first they served only to involve him in a heated controversy. Almost contemporary with the inauguration of The Mercury William Livingston, John Morin Scott and William Smith, or the "Triumvirate"—young lawyers with republican ideas and Presbyterian sympathies—opened an attack upon what they deemed the undue influence the Episcopal sect was exercising upon the affairs of the colony, and in furtherance of it issued a weekly periodical styled The Independent Reflector, which was printed for them by The especial bone of contention James Parker. was the attempt to give a sectarian bent to the proposed college, later named Kings', and this periodical not proving a sufficient vehicle for their side of the controversy, it overflowed into Parker's New York Gazette, where various articles of a more strictly controversial character elucidated and supported the arguments of The Independent Reflector. one signed "Philo Reflector" went to such lengths that a number of subscribers, "about twelve," according to The Reflector, "withdrew their subscriptions . . . and . . . the Printer being thus intimidated, refused the insertion of anything in my favor."



"Philo Reflector" was written in reply to certain pieces in The Mercury, the Church of England writers finding in it a friendly mouthpiece for their side of the controversy, so friendly indeed that those opposed to them complained that while they were "violently attacked" in that sheet, they were not permitted to use its columns to answer. Finally the ill-feeling came to a head in April of 1753. As part of their warfare against sectarian influence in the College, the "Triumvirate" wrote a pretended Irish petition against the proposed establishment, and, with a kindred paper, offered it to Gaine for publication in The Mercury. Upon his refusal to print them, two of the writers wrote him the following letter:

"New York, 6th April, 1753.

"Mr. GAINE:

"Your Resolution not to be any Ways concerned in Disputes, by which we suppose you mean not to print any Thing in Matters of Controversy, is a Resolution that will not only be prejudicial to your Interest, and against the very Design and proper Business of the Press; but is in a very great Degree, an Attack upon its Liberty, which Printers above all Men should be sollicitous to maintain and encourage. . . . What we desired you to print was on no controverted Point, since we do not remember, that any Body has opposed the Sentiments of the Independent Reflector on the College, which we, agreeing with that Author, endeavoured to back. The Leave we gave you at your Discretion, to declare us to be Writers of the Papers we delivered you, was, we thought, sufficient to convince you, that we had no Design to draw you into a Snare. Your Promise to give any one of us an Opportunity to answer an Attack upon him, in your Paper, seems inconsistent with your Resolution to be unconcerned in Disputes; nor do we

accept your Promise as obliging, since you will first print the Attack, but refuse the Answer, unless it should be written (as you direct) in a mild manner, and consistent with the Interest of your Calling, the Judgment of which you reserve

only to yourself.

"We believe you are averse to Printing any Thing in favour of the Reflector; and unless you will consent to insert the Papers we delivered you, in your next Mercury, are resolved, in Justice to the Design of that Author, to represent to him your Disposition and Conduct, by laying before him the Papers we sent you, your Letter and this Answer; and we doubt not but he will resent the Injury you have done to us, and to the Liberty of the Press; and, perhaps, you will find the Displeasure of his Friends, of more Importance to you, than the Esteem of his Adversaries. We only wait to know your Mind, and are in the mean Time, Your humble Servants,

" William Smith, Jun.
"John Morin Scott."

Nothing daunted by these warnings, Gaine still refused to publish the two pieces, which were then offered to Parker, who printed them in his Gazette of April 16, 1753. There the matter did not end, for true to the threat The Independent Reflector took the matter up, and in a number devoted to a discussion of "The Use, Abuse and Liberty of the Press," in the last paragraph thus publicly lashed Gaine by saying:

"A PRINTER ought not to publish every Thing that is offered him; but what is conducive of general Utility, he should not refuse, be the Author a Christian, Jew, Turk or Infidel. Such Refusal is an immediate Abridgement of the Freedom of the Press. When on the other Hand, he prostitutes his Art by the Publication of any Thing injurious to his Country, it is criminal. . . . It is high Treason against the State. The usual Alarm rung in such

Cases, the common Cry of an Attack upon the LIBERTY OF THE PRESS, is groundless and trifling. The Press neither has, nor can have such a Liberty, and whenever it is assumed, the Printer should be punished. Private Interest indeed has, with many of them, such irresistible Charms, and the general Good is so feeble a Motive, that the only Liberty they know and wish for, is of publishing every Thing with Impunity for which they are paid. I could name a Printer, so attached to his private Interest, that for the sake of advancing it, set up a Press, deserted his Religion, made himself the Tool of a Party he despised, privately contemned and vilified his own Correspondents, published the most infamous Falsehoods against others, slandered half the People of his Country, promised afterwards to desist, broke that Promise, continued the Publication of his Lies, Forgeries and Misrepresentations, and to compleat his Malignity, obstinately refused to print the Answers or Vindications of the Persons he had abused; and yet even this Wretch, had the Impudence to talk of the Liberty of the Press. God forbid! that every Printer should deserve so infamous a Character. There are among them, Men of Sense, Ingenuity, and rational Lovers of Liberty, for which the greater Part are less sollicitous than the Generality of other Men, as a Confinement of the Press to its true Limits, is more frequently opposed to their private Advantage. It would be easy to enumerate a Variety of others, equally Pretenders to a Regard for the Liberty of the Press, and as evidently Enemies to the Press and the Public: But I shall reserve the farther Consideration of this Subject for a following Year, when the Conducts of Bigots and their Adherents, will, probably, supply me with some necessary Remarks.

Not content with this, "Philo Reflector" secured the re-publication of "The Craftsman, a Sermon from the Independent Whig, suitable to the peculiar malignity of the present day; with a preface expos-

¹ No. 40, August 30, 1753.

ing the artifices of our priests and craftsmen, by the author of a late paper signed Philo Reflector," which still further criticised Gaine's course.

Thoroughly angered by these attacks, Gaine replied to them in *The Mercury* of September 3, 1753. First printing the letter of Smith and Scott already given, he then commented upon it, and upon the charges against him, as follows:

"I received the above Letters upon my refusing to print two Pieces brought me by the above mentioned Gentlemen; one a Reflection not only upon a particular Set of Men, but on a whole Nation; the other could have no other Tendency than to display the Author's Plagiarism, as the two first Paragraphs are taken from Vol. 4, No. 287, of Mr. Addison's Spectator; I think he ought to have given Credit for such a Procedure, before he caused it to be inserted in the New-York Gazette of April 16, 1753; but lest it might slip the Memory of some, it is as follows:

From the New York Gazette of April 16, 1753:

"That form of Government appears to me the most reasonable, which is most conformable to the Equality that we find in human "Nature, provided it be consistent with publick Peace and Tranquillity. This is what may be called Liberty, which exempts one "Man from Subjection to another, so far as the Orders and "Æconomy of Government, will permit.

"Liberty should reach every Individual of a people, as they all share one common Nature; if it only spreads among particular Branches, there had better be none at all, since such Liberty only aggravates the Misfortune of those who are deprived of it, by setting before them a disagreeable Subject of Comparison.

From the Spectator, Vol. 4, No. 287.

"That form of Government appears to me the most reasonable, which is most conformable to the Equality that we find in human "Nature, provided it be consistent with publick Peace and Tran-quillity. This is what may properly be called Liberty, which exmembers one Man from Subjection to another, so far as the Order and Æconomy of Government will permit.

"Liberty should reach every Individual of a People, as they "all share one Common Nature; if it only spreads among particular "Branches, there had better be none at all, since such a Liberty "only aggravates the Misfortune of those who are deprived of it, "by setting before them a disagreeable Subject of Comparison."

"In the above mentioned preface 'Philo Reflector' has made the New-York Mercury Debtor to the Reflector for 76 Lies; not giving any Credit for what he has been guilty of. This Account stands thus:

Messrs. Reflectors, to the New-York Mercury, Dr.	
For stealing from the Independent Whig, Lies	10
For vindicating the Moravians, and running down all	
other Persuasions	ΙI
For scandalizing the A y and Ch	19
Self-Praise when none due	15
For stealing from Mr. Addison and others	16
For vilifying the Printer hereof, in the Preface of the	
Craftsman	6
For sundry lies in said Preface, which I will not allow	
on his assertion	76
Their Rage for the Liberty of the Press, when its	•
Liberty was never invaded, they having Freedom	
to chuse two others, Ec	10
<u>-</u>	
Total due to the N. York Mercury, Lies	163
I am	·

The Publick's very bumble servant, The Printer."

This reply only stirred his opponents to new activity. On September 4, 1753, the first issue of a new periodical, with the formidable title of The Occasional Reverberator, was printed, avowedly by and in defense of The Independent Reflector. No. I was devoted entirely to Gaine, whom it handled without gloves.' No. II was in reply to one of the

¹ The Mercury, No. 56, September 3, 1753.
² It was probably this which drew forth the letter, printed in The Mercury, No. 57, September 10, 1753, which will be found in the Appendix.

writers in The Mercury, and the two succeeding numbers were in the same vein. Then once again, influence was brought to bear on Parker, and The Independent Reflector complained that "thro' the irresolution or corruption of the printer and his various devices to embarrass the Reverberator, that paper was not continued beyond the fourth number." Soon after Parker was also induced to suspend the further issue of The Independent Reflector. Defeated, but not daunted, the "Triumvirate" succeeded in inducing De Foreest to print a preface to the latter periodical, in which a history of the whole controversy from their standpoint was given, not a little of which was devoted to Hugh Gaine. Meantime the dispute had not been without profit to this printer, for it had brought him the printing of two pamphlets, Marins's "A Letter to the Independent Reflector" and Squire's "An Answer to Some Late Papers, Entitled The Independent Whig," both published in 1753.

Excluded from the newspapers, the warfare over

¹ Preface to The Independent Reflector.

² Jones, in his *History of New York* (I, 15), gives the following very inaccurate account of this matter:

[&]quot;These letters were said to come from Quaker Congregations, and were written in their style; from Presbyterian Meetings, from Congregationalists, from Anabaptists, Moravians, Seceders, Independents, and Separatists; they were all published in the public papers, and industriously spread about the province. At length letters appeared from the Scotch inhabitants, and the Germans settled in different parts of the colony couched in broken English, and addressed to the General Assembly, or to some of its members of influence. While no evidence could be produced of the writers of these anonymous publications, Hugh Gaine, the printer of a weekly paper at that time in New York, received a letter inclosing a petition to the Assembly against the Charter granted to the college, and said to be from, and signed by order of, all his Majesty's loyal subjects in the colony, emigrants from the Kingdom of Ireland, or their immediate descendants, and desiring its publication. This petition, in order to give it the greater appearance of authenticity, was written in bad English, misspelled, and filled with bulls and Irishisms. Gaine being himself an Irishman, and looking upon the petition as a reflection upon himself, his countrymen in the Colony,

the College was kept up in 1754 by more pamphlets, two of which, taking opposite sides, were printed by Gaine: "The Querist" and "A Brief Vindication." It was, however, to the Presbyterian writers, an unsatisfactory way of carrying on the controversy, and towards the end of the year they adopted new methods. In place of abusing Gaine, they opened negotiations with him, and, having a project for a second series of essays much the same in character with the suppressed *Independent Reflector*, they entered into an arrangement with the printer of *The Mercury* by which they paid him for their publication in that paper. Moved by this inducement, Gaine saw a new light, and in *The Mercury* of November 18, 1754, informed its readers:

The Printer to the PUBLICK.

During the weekly Publication of the late Papers under the Title of The Independent Reflector, great Complaints were made by my Refusal to publish any Thing that was offered by that Author or his Friends; and since the Dis-

and in short upon the whole Irish nation, refused to print it; and making an apology for his refusal, he was instantly attacked in all the other public papers for his partiality, charged with being bribed by 'the Church, and with having sold his conscience in order to serve the sinister purposes of the Episcopalians; that his press was no longer impartial, that it was open only to the Church, shut against the friends of liberty, and prostituted to serve the dirty purposes of a party. These reflections as cutting as severe, and as cruel as unjust, at length raised Gaine's Hibernian spirit, and in his next paper, after a short apology to his countrymen, he ushered to the sight of the public, the curious petition which had for more than three weeks been the subject of rancor, ill nature, abuse and scurrility. But by way of preface to the publication, he printed the letter, in which the Irish petition came inclosed to him, at the bottom of which to the great mortification of the republican faction, and to the no small joy and satisfaction of the Church, appeared the names following, to wit: William Livingston, William Smith, Jun., John Morin Scott. The cat was fairly out of the bag, the secret disclosed, and the authors of our civil discord, and commotions, discovered to be the very persons before suspected, and the secret, as well as the open, enemies of the Church, the English Constitution, and the College, to consist of the same set of people."

!

continuance of his Labours, the Controversies of that Day, instead of subsiding, have risen still higher, and become vastly more extensive and interesting;—an almost universal Discontent now appears for want of a FREE PRESS; and the Printer of the Mercury after many importunate Applications, is determin'd to give both Parties an Opportunity of being heard thro' his Paper:... Therefore, from this Time forward, shall lay himself under no Restraints, provided the Authors will indemnify him, and deposite a Quantum meruit for his Services. The Printer only desires that excessive Heats and personal Reflections may be avoided on both Sides; and that the Publick would be pleased to consider him entirely disinterested in all he prints; and that no Man would think him an Enemy to any particular Sect of Religion more than another.

One week later, on November 25th, the first number of *The Watch Tower* appeared in the columns of *The Mercury*. Although employed by the authors of it, Gaine was little trusted by them, and William Livingston writing to Noah Welles, under date of December 7, 1754, told his correspondent that

"We have at length with great trouble got Mr. Gaine to enter into an agreement with us to allot us the first part of his newspaper for the publication of our thoughts, which we do under the name of the Watch Tower. As this paper will be of a kind of medium between the Reflector and the Spectators, which you told me you would be willing to assist in, I should be extremely glad if you would bear a part in the composition. We propose, indeed, to write chiefly upon politics, and to open the eyes of this province respecting many measures, the concealment of which is the only thing that keeps them from being defeated. As almost all the authors of the Watch Tower are men of business, I hope you will not refuse us your assistance, for we would by no means suffer a week to slip without something, though we could not always furnish a

paper on our public controversies. For if we once drop it, it may be difficult to get the printer in the same humour. He is a fickle fellow, and easily intimidated by our opponents. However, we have entered into articles of agreement in writing, which we hope he will not break through."

The hope was realized, for The Watch Tower was continued in The Mercury weekly until November 17, 1755, when No. LII was reached. Supplementary to this, "An Address" to the Governor "By the Author of a Weekly Paper entitled the Watch Tower" was printed by Gaine, and, early in 1756, he issued as a broadside "The Watch Tower, Numb. LIII." Sedgewick, in his Life of William Livingston, stated that he had "a receipt from Hugh Gaine, dated 28th Nov. 1755 for 15£ paid him as the proportion of Mr. Livingston and Mr. Alexander for printing the trial of McKeemie [i. e., Makemie] and the Watch Tower." In the years following Gaine was frequently employed by the Presbyterians to print their sermons and other publications, and he appears to have been in good favor with them until the approach of the Revolution.3

¹ Sedgewick's Life of William Liwingston, page 104. ² Ibid., page 110. ³ Perhaps the most amusing form the controversy took, was in mock adver-

tisements of pretended books. The Mercury for February 3, 1755 (No. 130), advertised:

[&]quot;Catalogue of Books lately published, and to be sold by the Printer hereof.

^{1.} The divine Institution of Organs, or the Impossibility of praising God with vocal, without instrumental Music, by the Rev. George Crotchet, A. M. 2. Material Fire, necessarily conducive to interlectual [iic] Illumination, or the Necessity of Persecution, for the Conviction of Presbyterians, and Infidels, with an Appendix, proving that a man may be rendered the more orthodox, by having his Head broke. 3. A plain and easy Demonstration, of the intrinsic Holiness of the 30th of January by Dr. Martyrology. 4. Episcopatus Triumphans, or no salvation without Episcopacy, inforced and illustrated by undeniable Proofs drawn from the Writings of the Fathers, and other primitive Christians, down to the fourth Century. 5. An Historical Account of the Progress of the Church in this Province, since the Year 1755. 6. The Laborer is worthy of his Hire;

This sectarian warfare did not cease because either side was convinced or exhausted, but because other events quickly monopolized public interest. Suddenly, in 1754, items in The Mercury began to tell of the activity of the French and Indians in the Ohio Valley, and in that paper for May 13th appeared a statement of Washington, with a reproduction of Franklin's well known device of the serpent with the warning words, "Join or Die." That Gaine was alive to what it meant was shown by his promptly advertising that "Militia Summons" were "to be sold by the Printer hereof," and the need of them was quickly proven, for on July 22, 1754, Gaine printed a supplement or extra to The Mercury telling of Washington's surrender at Fort Necessity. ensuing years of war left their impression on The Mercury, for now and again his regular supplies of paper failed the printer, and the journal was printed on inferior or smaller sized sheets. In 1756 the colony passed a stamp act, placing a tax on all "Vel-

To this the Episcopalians retorted by a counter advertisement in The Mercury for March 3, 1755 (No. 134):

A Treatise, proving that every Episcopal Clergyman, has a Grant, sealed in the Court of Heaven, for all the Women and Land in his Parish. 7. The Unreasonableness of Reason, or the Duty of Faith without Knowledge, by Alexander Fairy, D.D.

[&]quot;Catalogue of Books sold by the Printer hereof.

1. Democracy, i. e. Anarchy, the only Christian Government. 2. Actual Stripes necessarily conducive to intellectual Illumination; or, the necessity of Persecution for the Conviction of Episcopalians, Dutch, Quakers, &c. together with an Appendix, showing how well the same answered the pious Designs of our Fore-Fathers, both in Old and New-England, in former times. 3. Christmass, New-Year, Easter, &c. contrary to true Christianity. 4. The New-Eng-In a New-Year, Easter, &c. contrary to true Christianity. 4. The New-Polgland Version of Psalms, with explanatory Notes. By the Revd. Eleazer Mother, M.A. 5. Good Works Prejudicial to Salvation. 6. A sermon, setting forth the glorious Merit of murdering Kings. By J. Mahew, D.D., Minister of the separate meeting at Boston. 7. A Grant from the Court of Heaven, for all the Women and Land to each Minister in every Parish. By the Revd. Mr. John Cross, late Pastor of a Church in New-Jersey."

lum, Parchment and Paper," and the publisher of The Mercury at once notified his customers that:

As the Act lately passed by the General Assembly of this Province, for erecting a Stamp-Office in this Colony, commences the first Day of January, 1757; by which all News-Papers, printed in this Province, are liable to a Duty of one Half Penny weekly, each; which amounts to Two Shillings and Two Pence, per Annum: And as no reasonable Person can imagine, that the Printer of the Mercury should pay that Tax himself, 'tis thought adviseable to give this public Notice to all Persons concerned, That unless they incline to pay the Duty besides the former Price, they need not expect to be served with the Mercury any longer than the first Day of January next; a proper allowance of Time will be given to distant Customers. Those that have advanced Money already for the Mercury, shall be permanently served, until the Time for which they have paid, is elapsed; then to be stopped, unless proper Orders, to the Contrary, are received.

'Tis hoped all those that now are in Arrears for the Mercury, will chearfully discharge the same; and consider that the Sum to be raised by the Stamp-Office is to be laid out in the Defence of their Country; and that the advanced Price of this Paper, is not extorted from them by the Printer, but is owing to the Act, legally passed by the three different Branches of the Legislature of this Province.

I flatter myself that the Mercury has given Satisfaction since its first publication, which is now upwards of four Years; and I assure my Readers, that no Cost, Diligence or Pains, shall be wanting to make its Continuance profitable and entertaining,

By their very humble Servant, The Printer.

Bonds, Bills of Lading, Wills and Powers, Bills of Sale, and all other Blanks, stamped; as well as all Kinds of Stamped Paper and Parchment, will be sold at the Printing Office, at the Bible & Crown in Queen-Street; where all

Practitioners in the Law, County Clerks, Justices, Sheriffs, &c, may be supplied with Summonses, Warrants, Writs, &c, ready printed and stamped, for every County in the Province.

This act expired with the year 1759, and The Mercury promptly notified its subscribers that

As the Stamp Act, which laid a Duty on all News Papers printed in this Government, expired the 31st ultimo, and was not continued, the Mercury for the future will be issued at the old Price of Twelve Shillings per Annum; and as the Publisher was at considerable Expence in carrying it on two Years agreeable to said Act, he hopes all those that are in Arrears, will cheerfully discharge the same up to the first of January Instant, by which Means he will be the better enabled to satisfy his Creditors; He flatters himself this will not be disagreeable to the Generality of his Benefactors, both in Town and Country, to whom he returns his hearty Thanks, for the many Favors conferred on him for 7 Years past. And remains their

Obliged Humble Servant, H. Gaine, Printer of the Mercury.²

In August, 1757, the war more closely concerned Gaine, for on the first of that month The Mercury by an extra announced to the public the investment of Fort William Henry by the French. In the succeeding number, for August 8th, the publisher wrote that "we are in Hopes . . . that we shall be able to give our Readers a more particular and agreeable Account of the Whole in our next." The "next," however, did not appear on the regular day, and for a whole week "our Readers" went without a newspaper; and then were informed in the issue for August 22nd, which was numbered as if

² Ibid., No. 386, January 7, 1760.

¹ The Mercury, No. 228, December 20, 1756.

no break had occurred, that "The Reason why The Mercury was not published last week, as usual, was, that the Printer thereof went to Albany on Sunday, the 14th Instant, with many more Volunteers, in the service of their Country; and not owing to any Restraint being laid on the Press, as some People were credulous enough to believe." Gaine, however, did not see actual warfare, for the same number of The Mercury described the movements of the force from New York city, as follows:

New-York, August 22.

On Friday the 12th Instant, an Express arrived here from Albany, with an Account of the Surrender of Fort William Henry, to a large Army of French. The same Day 700 Volunteers from this City alone turned out, and next Day embarked for Albany, under the Command of Captain Jasper Farmer, of the Artillery; Captain John Proovost, of the Cadets; Captain James Depyster, of the Grenadiers; and the Captains Dubois, Lispenard and Beeckman, of the Militia. Most of Captain Johnston's Troop of Horse went up by Land. They were all ordered to return by Col. Delancey who met them at Esopus. The following Letter, &c., is the most authentic Account we have yet received of the Loss of Fort William Henry.

Just a year later Gaine was able to announce better news, in the fall of Louisburg, which, with very unusual journalist enterprise he accompanied with a woodcut diagram of the place, and yet one year later he gave an amusing glimpse of the still more important event which practically ended the war on the American continent, by an apology to the effect that "We hope those of our Customers whose Advertisements are omitted this Week, will not take

¹ The Mercury, No. 262.

it amiss, it being occasioned by the agreeable Advices received from the Fleet and Army at Quebec."

As the war had its influence on the columns of The Mercury, so it had on the other issues of Gaine's Besides a number of sermons upon it which he printed, he imported or reprinted Bland's "Military Discipline,' "recommended to the Militia of this, and the neighboring Provinces"; "A New Exercise to be observed by his Majesty's Troops," "An Extract of Orders, by his Royal Highness the Duke, Captain General and Commander in Chief of all his Majesty's Forces" and blank "Orderly Books." His most important publication of this belligerent period was the so-called "Memorial Containing a Summary View of Facts." This was a manifesto on the causes of the war, prepared for the French Government by the Duc de Choiseul, and Several copies were captured in a issued in Paris. French vessel by a privateer and brought into New York, whereupon Parker and Weyman and Gaine apparently united in having it translated, and the latter printed in The Mercury the succeeding prospectus:

PROPOSALS

For Printing by SUBSCRIPTION.

The Translation of three French Volumes, printed at Paris by Order of the French King, in the Year 1756, and found in a French Prize lately taken, intitled, "A MEMORIAL, containing a Summary Account of Facts, in Answer to the Observations of the English Ministry, addressed to the Courts of Europe." Giving an Account, of all the Transactions in America, from the Year 1749 to the Year 1756; as also the

¹ The Mercury, No. 370, September 17, 1759.

Differences between the Crowns of Great-Britain and France on Account thereof; the Disputes between Governor Cornwallis and the Marquis De la Jonquiere, then Governor of Canada, concerning the Territories of Nova Scotia; the apprehending four of our Indian Traders by Order of the said M. de la Jonquiere, the Manner of their Examination, of their being sent to France, and by what Means they received their Liberty; the Journal of Major Washington, ditto of M. de Villiers the French Commandant at Ohio; Likewise Copies of General Braddock's secret Orders; his Letters to divers Ministers of State in England, relative to his own Conduct from the time of his arrival in America to his unhappy Defeat; in which is shewn the Idea he had of these Colonies, and in what Manner he represented them to Also Extracts of the Copies of several the Ministry. Letters he wrote to different Governors in America, and of Letters he had received from them; and an Account of the chief Points that were discussed between General Braddock and several Governors in America; at a Grand Council held at Alexandria, the Middle of April, 1755; with many other Things interesting, entertaining and curious.

CONDITIONS

1. Great Care will be taken to give a faithful Translation, for which Purpose several able Hands are already engaged in that Work.

2. It will be printed in Octavo and contain about 350 Pages, and delivered to the Subscriber stitched in blue Paper.

3. No Subscriptions will be taken in after the 20th of March next, at which Time the Book will certainly be put to Press, and published in six Weeks from that Time.

- 4. The Price is a Spanish mill'd Dollar, one Half to be paid at Subscription, the other half at the Delivery of the Book.
- 5. Those who subscribe for six Books shall have a seventh Gratis.

Subscriptions are taken in at New-York, by W. Weyman and H. Gaine, Printers.

N. B. Those that incline to subscribe for this interesting Piece, are desired to be expeditious in sending their Subscriptions, as the Book will, certainly be printed, there being already Subscribers enough for that Purpose in the City of Philadelphia only, and none will be printed over what are subscribed for.1

Apparently the whole work was printed at the press of Parker and Weyman, and Gaine simply took a part of the edition and printed his own title. Before it was completed a Philadelphia edition was printed, whereupon Gaine advertised his edition as

In the Press,

At the Bible and Crown in Hanover-square, near the Meal-Market;

And will be publish'd with the utmost Expedition, (great part being already printed)

And sold considerably cheaper than a late Philadelphia Edition:

A Faithful Translation, by several able Hands, of three French Volumes, printed at Paris by Order of the French King, in the Year 1756, and found in a French Prize lately taken, intitled

A Memorial, &c., &c.

Nor did Gaine only cater to the military needs with his printing-press, for he offered to be sold at the printing-office in Queen-Street, "a very few brassmounted Broad swords, late the property of his most christian majesty; so that the purchaser, in case of a French war, will have the advantage of his enemies, as he can encounter them with their own weapons." 3

¹ The Mercury, No. 238, February 28, 1757.

² ILIA No. 252. Iune 6, 1757.

⁸ Ibid., No. 131, February 10, 1755.

As this indicated, Gaine would deal in anything in which he could see a profit: "Philadelphia white-brown Paper, fit for Shop-keepers"; "A vast Variety of Chap Books fit for Country Stores"; "Musick Paper of different Sizes"; "Best Shining Sand, with Pomice and Pomice Boxes"; "Corkscrews, Razors and Wafers"; "Playing Cards by the Dozen or Single Packs"; "A Parcel of Superfine Blacking Balls"; "A Great Variety of Christmas Pieces, by the Dozen or otherwise"; "A beautiful Print, in Miniature, of that truly Great Patriot, the Honourable Mr. Secretary Pitt, Adapted for Watches"; "A Parcel of choice Irish Butter"; "A very good Assortment of Boots, Pumps and Shoes, fitting for the Season"; "A Parcel of choice Hogs Fat, in Small Kegs"; "Choice Bonnet Paper and Paper for Fullers"; "A Parcel of Paper Hangings"; "Shining Liquid Blacking"; Bagley's improved Soap for Shaving"; and "Best German Flutes" were some of the articles he from time to time advertised in his paper as for sale. A typical announcement was the following:

Imported in the York, and Charming Sally, both from London, and to be sold, by Hugh Gaine,

The Very best Silk, Worsted, and Cotton Hose, Silk and Worsted Breeches Pieces, Gentlemen's Doe Skin Gloves; very neat Ivory-handled Knives and Forks, in Shagreen Cases; the best Fiddles, Flutes, Fifes, Bows, Bridges, and Fiddle Strings, extraordinarily neat Snuff Boxes, London Razors and Straps, excellent Penknives, Scissors, and Nail Nippers, pruning Knives, for Gardners, Scissors for trimming Horses, Castors, with Silver

¹ The Mercury, No. 663, July 9, 1764.

Tops, neat Tea Chests, with Cannisters, japan'd Waiters and Tea-Boards, new-fashioned Leather Bottle Stands, japan'd Tea-Cannisters and Sugar Pots, very beautiful Stone Buckels and Broaches, of different Colours; Silver Watches, beautiful Letter Cases, &c.

Concert and lottery tickets were also to be had at the "Bible and Crown."

In 1760 Gaine developed another means of profit by beginning to sell patent medicines, which he freely advertised in *The Mercury*. "Godfrey's General Cordial"; "Stoughton's Bitters"; "The Princely Beautifying Lotion"; "Turlington's Original Balsam of Life"; "Dr. Ryan's Incomparable Worm-destroying Sugar Plumbs"; "White Drops for the Scurvy"; "Red Pills"; "Sweating Powder"; "Dr. Radcliff's Only True Specifick Tincture for the Tooth-Ach"; "Essence of Balm of Giliad"; "Palmer's Water for the Safe, Easy, and Expeditious Cure of the Stone and Gravel"; "Keyser's Pills"; "A Golden Tincture for Hysterical Diseases"; "Genuine Haerlem Oyl, by the Bottle"; "Levine's well-known Eye-Water"; "Bloom of Circassia"; "Lady Molyneux's Italian

¹ The source from which Gaine obtained this particular medicine is revealed in the following: "The infamous Dr. Kearsley of Philadelphia, not content with his late triumphal procession for his enmity to this country, has made a further attempt to injure it, but to-day was happily discovered. Some letters of his were intercepted in a vessel bound from here to London, which were filled with the most villainous invectives and scandalous misrepresentations of the first characters in this country, and the public proceedings.

of the first characters in this country, and the public proceedings.

"This so enraged the people in general, that if it had not been for the humanity of some gentlemen who conducted him to gaol, he would possibly have been very roughly handled. He is as sulky as when exalted on the cart, glories in the mischief he still hopes to do this country, and refuses to give any satisfac-

[&]quot;This ungrateful son of Galen has acquired a considerable fortune by his practice in Philadelphia, and in manufacturing Keyser's Pills, which are sold for genuine by a certain Tory bibliopolist in a neighboring province."—Constitutional Gazette, October 14, 1775.

Paste"; "Best Corn Plasters and Lip Salve" and "The Venetian Paste for enameling the Hands, Neck and Face," were some of those he dealt in, and his methods of calling the attention of the public to their various virtues will be found in the Appendix, where some of his advertisements are reprinted.

It is to be confessed that the issues of Gaine's press aside from those already noted, are not particularly valuable or striking. A few reprints of European pieces served to give a slight literary flavor to the mass, but the printer showed little real enterprise even in this, the most of these reprints being English schoolbooks, and such works as Watts' "Hymns," Watts' "Divine Songs," Watts' "Psalms of David," the "Shorter Catechism," and others of a religious char-In 1754 he began the publication of a weekly periodical called The Plebeian, but only two numbers were issued, and no copy has survived to reveal its character. He also printed in this year a "Catalogue of the books belonging to the Society Library," and four years later in 1758 a second list of its books. Another publication of which no copy is now extant was "The Anthem that is to be sung at St. George's Chappel, by Mr. Tuckey, on Thursday next," but whether this was printed, or only sold by Gaine, is not known. In 1756 he issued an edition of the "Psalmodia Germanica," and Thomson's "Discourse on Small Pox," which an outbreak of that disease had rendered timely. In 1762 he pirated Francis Hopkinson's poem "Science," and issued "The New American Mock Bird, a collection of the best songs," of neither of which is any copy

extant; otherwise the output of his press was chiefly sermons and almanacs. Though showing so little energy in publishing, his yearly offerings of books grew apace and in addition to the long lists he advertised as imported by him, he announced that "All Orders for any kind of Books that are to be had in London shall be punctually observed by the said H. Gaine." Indeed, except for his connection with *The Mercury* it was bookselling rather than publishing that gave him prominence in New York in these years.

Very important publications to every printer were his almanacs, and of these Gaine's press was prolific. As already noted, the first book printed by him was Hutchin's Almanac for 1753, issued late in 1752, and this is the initial number of an almanac compiled by a New York school teacher, which quickly achieved popularity. The year following Parker and Weyman secured the printing of this almanac, and Gaine issued in its stead George Chris-

^{1 &}quot;N. B. Gentlemen that please to favour the said Gaine with any Orders for Books from England, may depend upon having them executed with great Exactness, and on as reasonable Terms as they can be afforded by any other Person whatsoever." The Mercury, No. 305, June 19, 1758.

² See under 1752 in Bibliography, infra.

⁸ In The New York Gazette for April 18, 1774, Hutchins writes: Friend Gaine:

Perceiving by your weekly Mercury, that you still retain your wonted good nature, in informing the publick what sort of goods, wares, and merchandises, a great many of the inhabitants of this city (and many other places) deal in, you may, if you think proper, let them know that I am determined (God willing) to continue another year in my old habitation in Cortlandt's (commonly called Leary's) street, and there to follow teaching, arithmetick, geometry, trigonometry, plain and spherical navigation, surveying, dialling, astronomy, the use of the globes, celestial and terrestrial, merchant's accompts, the calculation and projection of the eclipses . . . of the luminaries; planets, places, and other branches of the mathematicks, in which sort of wares I have dealt for near twenty-three years in this city.

N. B. Such young gentlemen, and others, who cannot attend the usual school hours, may be instructed from 5 to 7, morning or afternoon, from the 11th



topher's "English and Dutch Almanacks." In 1754 Hutchins returned to Gaine, who printed his almanac for 1755 in both English and Dutch, and henceforth issued it each year until 1800. Of the issue for 1759 three editions were printed, and of that for 1774 a second, accompanied in the latter case by the statement of "A large Impression of many Thousands being sold off."

Gaine also began in 1755 the issue of the "New York Pocket Almanac, by Poor Tom," "handsomely printed in red and black," written, pretendedly, by one More, or Moore, but really by Theophilus Grew, and this series he also continued till long after the Revolution.' This, too, met with

of April to the 1st of September, as they shall think proper to agree. Gentlemen may have deeds, mortgages, or any sort of writings, drawn authentically, and at reasonable rates, by the public's, and your

Humble Servant,

John Nathan Hutchins.

¹ The almanacs pretendedly by More, or Moore, form a perplexing study, for three different names were used, i. e., those of Thomas, Richard, and Roger, without any apparent reason for the change. The following, printed in *The Mercury* of February 23, 1761, is of interest:

To my unknown Friend Mr. Thomas Moore, (if any such there be) Author of the Country Almanack, for the year 1761,

Since you have been so kind as to insert my Name in your Annual Performance for the present Year, I cannot but (in Duty) return you my hearty Thanks for so great a Favour.

I am not insensible of the Paper Wars formerly carried on in these American Parts by my brother Astrologers, neither am I ignorant of the envious and detractive Pieces not long since published in the public News-Papers (by some of the Printers in this city) in relation to Mr. Moore's Works (so-called) but to tell you the Truth without conjuration, or applying to the Stars for Information, our Friend Greew is dead, by which Means I fear Moore's Almanacks will be little More.

I always thought that Gentlemen of Study, whether Divines or Astrologers (except those of the Law) would rather pardon and pass by with silence an accidental Error either in Pen or Press, than to raise a Clamour, and that in a publick Manner (all Men being liable to Mistake, both with Pen and Press) however, at present, it is not my Intent to say any Thing in Vindication of myself or Printer, but must humbly Crave the Favour of you to mend the first Article in your famous Moore's Calculations, viz. the Sun's Place the first Day of

popular favor, though of the first he notified his patrons, December 20, 1755, that "There are yet a few of the New-York Pocket Almanacs on Hand, neatly bound in Letter-Cases, which will be sold to those that call first; therefore those that are disappointed must blame themselves." The overplus did not last, for in The Mercury he later reprinted a table from this Almanac, "by desire," "the Almanac itself being out of print from the Great Number sold the Beginning of the Year." advertising Moore's Almanac for 1757 Gaine informed the purchasers that "The Printer has procured a few very neat Letter-Cases, handsomely gilt, just the Size of the above Almanack, with Pockets very convenient for Stuffing in Things that is useful for any Day in the Year." With the next year's issue, he warned them that "Many Gentlemen were disappointed of the Use of this Almanack, for the Year 1757, by their not sending for

January, which you say is 11 V3 8. You often tell us your Calculations are from the Caroline Tables; now the Caroline Tables makes the Sun's place the first Day of January, allowing for a Meridian of five Hours West from London to be 11 V3 37 11 by Harmo. Celeste 'tis 11 V3 37 23. by Gadbury's Tables 'tis 11 V3 37 28. by the Mariner's Kallender, allowing the difference of Meridian, 'tis 11 V3 34. so that you have lost half a Degree in the Sun's Place. Again you tell us the first Day of February the Sun's Place is me 11 whereas it should be 13 me 11. by Caroline Tables and by the Kallender 'twill be 13 me o6; a fine Blunder indeed, to miss 13 Degrees in the Sun's Place. Again, you tell us 'twill be New Moon June the 3d, at 8 in the Afternoon, but the Eclipse happens on the second Day, 47 Minutes after 6 at Night, a Thing I can't comprehend (tho' I must confess 'tis a long Eclipse, and I believe hard to be found at that Time) so that if myself or Printer have made any Blunders, I find you are not clear of Errors. Many more could I shew both in your present and former Works (so wonderful is Moore's Calculations) but do not desire to carp at other Men's Labours, tho' I am well assured neither you nor I know or ever should have known Mr. Moore, if Moore had not rise from Grew; therefore hope Moore will never Moore complain of Counterfeits. I am yours, &c.

From my School in New-

York, Feb. 21, 1761.

1 The Mercury, No. 211, August 23, 1756.

the same in Time: 'Tis therefore requested they wou'd be less dilatory this Year. It is properly interleaved with fine Paper, on which Memorandums may be made for every Day in the Year. * † * It contains Twelve Pages more than any other Almanck [sic] of the Kind." Of the issue for 1774 Gaine gave notice on November 22, 1773, that "The Run for the New-York Pocket Almanack has been so great for a Week past, that no less than one Third of the whole Impression are already sold."

Other almanacs besides these two were occasionally printed or sold at the Bible and Crown. In 1756 Gaine printed a "Low Dutch Almanac" and advertised as "come to hand and to be sold," Franklin's Poor Richard. In 1759 he added still a third almanac to his list, by advertising "The New York Royal Sheet Almanack for 1759, by Poor Isaac," and this he printed again for 1762, 1767, 1775, 1776, 1781, 1782, and 1783, and it was probably issued annually, for he printed "Gaine's Universal Sheet Almanacs" for 1788, 1789 and 1790, without advertising them. He also struck off a "Low Dutch Almanack" for 1775, and in 1784 the "Universal Kalender and the North American Almanack," written by the Tory, Samuel Stearns, but printed under the nom de plume of "William Slygood."

In a measure kindred to these, but of far greater value, was "Gaine's Universal Register, or American and British Kalender," which he began in 1774, and published annually for some twenty years. He also issued "The. Gentleman's New Memorandum Book," being the equivalent of the modern diary.

¹ The New York Gazette, No. 1152, November 22, 1773.

All this meant prosperity, and prosper the printer did. In Freneau's mock petition he pretendedly made Gaine say:

... "I set up a press, And printed away with amazing success; Neglected my person, and looked like a fright. Was bother'd all day, and was busy all night, Saw money come in, as the papers went out, While Parker and Weyman were driving about, And cursing, and swearing, and chewing their cuds, And wishing Hugh Gaine and his press in the suds:

And call'd me a rogue and a son of a bitch, Because I knew better than him to get rich."

The first evidence of his increasing ease was revealed in The Mercury for September 26, 1757, when "the Printer hereof" advertised that he "Wanted, a good house-keeper that can be well recommended." As already noted, in April, 1759, he bought his printing-office, and six months later, on October 24th, he married Sarah Robbins, the ceremony being performed in Trinity Church. In 1761 there was born to them a daughter, christened Elizabeth, a year later a son, named John R., and in 1765 another daughter, Anne. Then his wife died, and

¹ The following advertisements appeared in The Mercury, but it cannot be definitely stated that the money referred to was Gaine's:

[&]quot;A Sum of Money, to be put out on good security. Printer hereof." October 3, 1757.

[&]quot;Several Hundred Pounds to be Let, on good Security. Enquire of the Printer." March 10, 1760.

[&]quot;A Considerable Sum of Money to be put to Interest, for Four or Five Years. Enquire of H. Gaine." May 19, 1760.

[&]quot;A Sum of Money to be let to Interest, on good Security. Enquire of

H. Gaine." January 4, 1762.
"To be Let, on Interest, for one Year, the Sum of £300. Enquire of H. Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square." February 15, 1762.

on September 5, 1769, he married a widow, Mrs. Cornelia Wallace, by whom he had daughters, Cornelia A. and Sarah.

Another proof of how Gaine's business was multiplying was shown by his need for helpers. The Mercury for May 17, 1762, gave notice that "A Journeyman Printer, that understands the Press well, will meet with good Encouragement by applying to Hugh Gaine." Exactly two years later another advertisement gives a glimpse of "labor difficulties," for the public were assured as follows:

Run-away from the Subscriber about 12 o'Clock Yesterday, an Apprentice Lad, named Daniel Narraway: He is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, well made, pretty much pitted with the Small-Pox, wears his own Hair and is very much bloated by Drinking, to which he is most uncommonly addicted: Had on when he went away, a brown Coat, Jacket and Breeches, Shoes and Stockings, but no Buckles in his Shoes, having lately sold them, and spent the Money: He is supposed to be lying drunk in some petty Tavern in the Out Ward of the City, or gone up to New-England. Whoever takes up the said Lad, so that he may be lodged in the Work-House, shall have a Reward of Five Dollars, paid by

H. Gaine.

New-York, May 17, 1764.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril; and whoever harbours him after the Date of this Advertisement, shall be prosecuted as the Law directs in such Cases. This is the second time he has run away in about a Month.¹

In 1772 Gaine "Wanted an Apprentice to the Printing Business" and "A Journey Man Printer, that is a good Press Man, at which Branch he

¹ The New York Gazette or the Weekly Post Boy, May 17, 1764.

will only be employed. Such a Person will meet with employ for a considerable Time by applying to the Printer hereof." Six months later the same need was announced: "A good Press-Man, that is able and willing to work at the Printing Business, will meet with good encouragement, by applying to Hugh Gaine." In 1774 Gaine "Wanted as an Apprentice to the Printing Business, a Lad about 14 Years old, that can read and write well; to be found in nothing but his Victuals; and whose Parents will give Security for the faithful Performance of his Servitude." In 1775, he advertised that "A good Press Man is wanted by Hugh Gaine, who may expect constant Employ and good Wages." 4 Two years later he "WANTED, An Apprentice to the Printing Business. A Lad of a good Character, will meet with a Master by applying to Hugh Gaine." Again in 1781, Gaine "Wanted, an Apprentice to the Printing Business. For further Particulars apply to Hugh Gaine." 6 In 1783 he notified the public as follows:

Absented himself from the Subscriber last Sunday, the 5th instant, An Apprentice Boy, named John Nullan, Between 19 and 20 Year old; about 5 feet 9 inches high; a well looking lad, with black hair: Had on when he went away, a dark colored coat, and it is supposed is gone on board a privateer, or merchant ship, as he is very fond of a seafaring life; therefore, all masters of vessels and others, are forbid to carry him off, or entertain him on any account, as they will answer the same at their peril. A handsome

¹ The New York Gazette, No. 1095, October 19, 1772.

² Ibid., March 15, 1773.

³ Ibid., No. 1164, February 14, 1774. 4 Ibid., No. 1221, March 6, 1775. ⁵ Ibid., No. 1356, October 20,

^{1777.} 6 Ibid., No. 1552, July 16, 1781.

Reward will be given to any person that takes up the said apprentice, and returns him to his master.

Hugh Gaine.

New-York, January 7, 1783.

N. B. The above lad is supposed to be on board a Whale-Boat, lying at Yellow-Hook, going out on a cruise, in company with a sloop, of 8 guns, now in the harbour.

Another employee was the distributor of *The*Mercury, and in 1761 its publisher stated that

A Person is wanted to carry the New-York Mercury

To Part of the Customers thereof, in this City. Any honest Lad that can be depended on, and will undertake the same shall be well paid for his Trouble: He will not be employed more than two Hours every Monday Morning.2 Again in 1772 Gaine "Wanted, a clever honest Fellow, that would be willing to carry the New-York Gazette and Weekly Mercury, to Part of the Customers in this City. Four Hours every Monday will do the Business." The same need existed in 1780, an advertisement announcing that the printer "Wanted, a Person that will engage to de-. liver this Paper to the Customers in Town for 12 Months or longer. Good Encouragement will be given: He need not attend more than 4 Hours every Monday." In 1783 an apology was needed: "As the Person who for some Years past served the Subscribers of this Paper in the Eastern Part of the City, has absented himself since Monday last; we hope our Customers in that District will be good

¹ Rivington's Royal Gazette, Jan. 8, 1783.

² The Mercury, No. 476, September 14, 1761.

³ The New York Gazette, No. 1087, August 24, 1772.

⁴ Ibid., No. 1508, September 11, 1780.

enough to send for their Papers this Day, as another Carrier will be procured as soon as possible."

The newspapers to out-of-town subscribers were then carried by the post-riders, and in 1758, a new system was put in force by the Post Office, printed in *The Mercury* for May 29th:

Additional Instructions to the Deputy-Post Masters of North America.

General-Post-Office, March 10, 1758. Whereas the News-papers of the several Colonies on this Continent, heretofore permitted to be sent by the Post free of Charge, are of late Years so much increased as to become extremely burthensome to the Riders, who demand additional Salaries or Allowances from the Post Office on that Account, and it is not reasonable, that the Office which receives no Benefit from the Carriage of News-papers, should be at any Expence for such Carriage: And Whereas the Printers of News-papers complain, that they frequently receive Orders for News-papers from distant Post-Offices, which they comply with by sending the Papers tho' they know not the Persons to whom the Papers are to be directed, and have no convenient Means of collecting the Money, so that much of it is lost; and that for Want of due Notice when distant Subscribers die, become Bankrupt, or remove out of the Country, they continue to send Papers some Years directed to such Persons, whereby the Posts are loaded with many Papers to no Purpose, and the Loss so great to the Printers, as that they cannot afford to make any Allowance to the Riders for carrying the Papers: And whereas some of the Riders do, and others may demand exorbitant Rates of Persons living on the Roads, for carrying and delivering the Papers that do not go into any Office, but are delivered by the Riders themselves.

To remedy these Inconveniences, and yet not to discourage the Spreading of News-papers, which are on many

¹ The New York Gazette, No. 1649, May 26, 1783.

Occasions useful to Government, and advantageous to Commerce, and to the Publick; You are, after the first Day of June next, to deliver no News-papers at your Office (except the single Papers exchang'd between Printer and Printer) but to such Persons only as do agree to pay you, for the Use of the Rider which brings such Papers a small additional Consideration per Annum, for each Paper, over and above the Price of the Papers; that is to say, For any Distance not exceeding 50 Miles, each Paper is carried, the Sum of 9d. Ster. per Annum, or an Equivalent in Currency. For any Distance exceeding 50 Miles, and not exceeding One Hundred Miles, the Sum of One Shilling and Six pence Ster. per Annum; and in the same Proportion for every other Fifty Miles which such Paper shall be carried; which Money for the Rider or Riders, together with the Price of the Papers for the Printers, you are to receive and pay respectively once a Year at least, deducting for your Care and Trouble therein, a Commission of Twenty per Cent. And you are to send no Orders to any Printer for Papers, except the Person to whom the Papers are to be sent, are in your Opinion responsible, and such as you will be accountable for. And you are to suffer no Riders employ'd or paid by you, to receive more than the Rates above mentioned, for carrying any Papers by them delivered on their respective Roads; nor to carry and deliver any Papers but such as they will be accountable for to the Printers, in Consideration of an Allowance of the same Commissions as aforesaid for collecting and paying the Money.

And as some of the Papers pass thro' the Hands of several Riders between the Place where they are printed and the Place of Delivery; you are to pay the Carriagemoney you collect for the Riders, to the several Riders who have carried such Papers, in Proportion, as near as conveniently may be, to the Distance, they have been carried

by each Rider respectively.

Franklin and Hunter.

Upon this, Gaine commented as follows: "The fore-going Instructions are again inserted, as many of

our Readers have not perhaps seen them; therefore 'tis hoped, that those who receive the Mercury by Post, will chearfully comply, and pay the trifling Charges demanded, which is for the sole Benefit of the Post-Riders; by which Means they will receive their Papers with great Punctuality. In Order to bring Matters upon a proper Footing, 'tis thought expedient that Subscribers receiving their Papers by Post, do pay their Arrears to the first of June, either into the Office from whence they receive them, or to the Post-Riders that deliver them on the Road.

"H. Gaine."

The question of arrears, touched upon in this notice, was one of the publisher's difficulties, for as early as 1755 he gave notice that "The Printer requests the Favour of those that are in Arrear for one or two Years of the Mercury, that they would be so good as to call, and discharge the same: Those that live at a Distance from Town, may have frequent Opportunities by sending with their Neighbours." Again, in 1764: "All Persons indebted for one Year, or more, of the Mercury, are requested to discharge the same as soon as convenient. In so doing, they will much oblige, Their Humble Servant, Hugh Gaine."

How negligent as to payment both printer and subscribers were is shown in a letter from Gaine to Sir William Johnston, in 1769, in which he says, in rendering an account: "I have not charged you with

¹ The Mercury, No. 302, May 29, 1758. 2 Ibid., No. 147, June 2, 1755.

The Mercury for November 17, 1760 (No. 431), prints the following:
"Those Customers that receive the Mercury between Norwalk and New-Haven, are, for the future, to pay their Accounts to, and apply for Papers, to Peter Quintard, Post Master at Norwalk.

H. Gaine."

the News-Paper, as I am at a loss to know when you began, but I imagine 'tis not less than 10 years. This, perhaps, you can remember yourself, as the same is quite unknown to, Sir, Your Humble Servant, H. Gaine."

Unbusiness-like as this seemed, *The Mercury* grew steadily in circulation and advertising, and quickly surpassed its rivals in both. In 1761 Gaine gave notice to his advertisers that

Gentlemen inclined to favour the Printer of the Mercury with their Advertisements, are requested to send them as soon as possible in the Week, as they may then depend on having the best Places; besides, 'tis both inconvenient and disagreeable to take them so late as Sunday Evening; and if then inserted, they must expect to be far back, as the first Page of the News Paper is worked off some Times on Friday, and never later than Saturday.'

For the information of the same class, *The Mercury* asserted, March 22, 1762:

For the Benefit of those that advertise in this Paper: It may not be amiss to inform them, That it is conveyed to every Town and Country Village in the Provinces of New-Jersey, Connecticut, Rhode-Island and New-York; to all the Capital Places on the Continent of America, from Georgia to Halifax; to every Island in the West-Indies, and to all the Sea Port Towns and Cities in England, Scotland, Ireland and Holland.

All this prosperity was threatened two years later by a piece of legislation which was described in *The Mercury* for June 11, 1764, as follows:

Just published, and to be sold by Hugh Gaine.

An Act for granting certain Duties in the British Colonies and Plantations in America; for continuing,

¹ See Appendix. ² The Mercury, No. 472, August 17, 1761.

amending and making perpetual, an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, intituled, "An Act for the better securing and encouraging the Trade of his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in America"; for applying the Produce of such Duties, and of the Duties to arise by Virtue of the said Act, towards defraying the Expenses of defending, protecting and securing the said Colonies and Plantations; for explaining an Act made in the Twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of King Charles the second, intituled, "An Act for the Encouragement of the Greenland and Eastland Trades, and for the better securing the Plantation Trade"; and for altering and disallowing several Drawbacks on Exports from this Kingdom, and more effectually preventing the clandestine Conveyance of Goods to and from the said Colonies and Plantations, and improving and securing the Trade between the same and Great Britain.

Later Gaine advertised it as "The Oppressive Stamp Act," and sold it at one shilling. He also printed against it "Oppression: A Poem," but he neutralized this by reprinting in his paper Soane Jenyns' "The Objections to the Taxation of Our Colonies by the Legislature of Great Britain Briefly Considered."

In No. 731 of *The Mercury*, for October 28, 1765, which was the last issue printed before the Stamp Act went into effect, Gaine notified his subscribers that

The Printer of this Paper, returns his hearty Thanks to the Publick in general, for the many Favours he has received from them since the 8th of August, 1752, that being the Day this Mercury was first published here; and its universal Reception is the most convincing Proof of its Utility. It must now cease for some Time, and the Period of its Resurrection uncertain; the Reason of which, is too well known to every Individual in America. . . .

When it is Revived, the Printer hopes for a Continuation of the Favour of his Friends, as they may depend upon being well served, and upon as easy Terms as by any other in the Province. He also requests all those in Arrears for the Mercury, that they would pay off what they owe as soon as possible; likewise all Persons indebted for Books, Stationery, Advertisements, &c., discharging their Accounts, will much oblige

Their very Humble Servant, H. Gaine.

Scarcely had this farewell been penned when the New York mob compelled the surrender of all the stamped paper, and the law was thus made impossible of enforcement. Accordingly Gaine printed a news-sheet for November 4th, which was the date for the next Mercury, but as a precaution, he discarded the title, and simply headed it in big letters "[No Stamped Paper to be had]." This device he repeated on November 11th and November 18th, and then, with No. 735, for November 25th, he resumed the usual heading of The Mercury. On February 28, 1766, he was able to print a broadside announcement, that an act to repeal the Stamp Act had been introduced into Parliament.

Meanwhile The Mercury had been steadily increasing its size. Beginning as a paper of four pages measuring about 8 by 12½ inches each of two columns, it grew to first three, and finally to four columns, and a measurement of 10½ by 18 inches, and the issue of frequent supplements proved even this size insufficient. With the issue for November 15, 1762, a cut of the Royal Arms was added to the heading, but this was altered, on November 7, 1763, to a figure of Mercury. Another change

was made with the issue of February 1, 1768, when the title became The New York Gazette and Weekly Mercury, under which title it was henceforth published, and with the change of name a cut of the Arms of the Province of New York was substituted for the Mercury. This was used till the number for January 6, 1777, when the Royal Arms were restored, and remained until the paper was suspended.

One of the real difficulties of printers at that time was a supply of paper, and Gaine several times was forced to apologize for the size or the quality of that used in The Mercury. As early as 1760 he was advertising "Ready money for clean Linen Rags to be had at H. Gaine's," in an evident attempt to assist his paper-maker, and some such notice was recurrently printed in his paper. As his use of paper developed along with his business, he became partly his own maker, The Mercury announcing that

The printer of this paper, in conjunction with two of his friends, having lately erected a Paper-Mill at Hempstead Harbour, on Long-Island, at a very great expence, the existence of which entirely depends on a supply of Rags, which at present are very much wanted: He therefore most humbly intreats the assistance of the good people of this province, and city in particular, to assist him in this undertaking, which, if attended with success, will be a saving of some hundreds per annum to the colony, which has been constantly sent out of it for Paper of all sorts, the manufacturing of which has but very lately originated here; but should the publick countenance the same, it is more than

—The New York Gazette, No. 1040, September 30, 1771.

¹ "Ready Money for clean Linnen Rags, to be had at H. Gaine's Printing-Office, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square."—The Mercury, No. 395, March 10, 1760.
"The highest Price for clean Linen Rags will be given by Hugh Gaine."

THREE PENCE per Pound wil! be given for the best Sort of good, dry. U clean LINEN RAGS, and so in Proportion for those of an inserior Quaity .--- by HUGH GAINE.

READY MONEY

For Clean LINEN RAGS,

May be had from H. GAINE.

A ND for the further Eucouragement of such poor Per-fons as are willing to employ themselves in procuring

RAGS, the following PREMIUMS will be given.
To the Berson that delivers the greatest Quantity of good clean dry Linen Rags to H. Gaine, in the Year 1765, not less than 1000 lb. TEN DOLLARS, besides being & paid the full Value of the Rags.

To the Person that delivers the second greatest Quan-

tity of Rags, of the same Kind, not less than soo lb. in the Year 1765, EIGHT DOLLARS. To the Person that delivers the third greatest Quantity

of Rage, of the same Kind likewise, in the Year 1765, FIVE DOLLARS.

A Book will be kept to enter the Names of all fuch Perfons, as bring Regs and the Quantity the deliver; and the Premiums will be paid the first Day of the Year 1766, by H. GAINE.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF HUGH GAINE FOR LINEN RAGS

probable that branch will be brought to considerable perfection in this place. The highest price will, therefore, be given for all sorts of Linen Rags, by the Public's Humble Servant, Hugh Gaine.

A little later this plea was repeated in the following words: "The Paper-Mill at Hempstead Harbour, being now in great want of white Linen Rags, it is requested that all those in this city, &c., who have any in their Possession, will bring them to Hugh Gaine, with all convenient Speed, for which they will receive the highest Price, and his hearty Thanks." Once again the printer begged the people to help him in his attempt, by stating that

June 13, 1774.

The salutary Effects already resulting from the Paper Manufactory lately erected in this Province, is very sensibly felt by the Inhabitants thereof, who consume many Hundred Reams of Paper annually, that for 40 Years past were imported from a neighbouring Province, to the very great Detriment of this, as the Cash transmitted from hence on that Account never returned again, the Balance of Trade being so very great against us. And as no Manufactory can be carried on to any Purpose without a sufficiency of rough Materials to work on, and as Rags is the Principal used in the Paper Branch, it may be necessary to inform the Publick, that the Paper-Mill at Hempstead-Harbour, on Long-Island, is now in great Want of a Quantity of that Commodity, to preserve which too little Care is taken in this Place: is therefore hoped, and most earnestly requested, some little Attention may be paid to the Preservation of Rags, in this .City, which is but too often thrown in the Fire, or swept out of Doors, and made Dung of: For which the highest Price will be given by

Hugh Gaine.

² Ibid., No. 1170, March 28, 1774.

¹ The New York Gazette, No. 1155, December 13, 1773.

N. B. Good Wages, and Constant Employ, to one or two Journeyman Paper Makers.

In 1776 he frequently advertised "American-Manufactured Writing Paper of excellent Quality, By the Quire or Ream." His requests for rags continued through the Revolution, as the following notices indicate:

A very high Price will be given for all Sorts of Linen Rags by Hugh Gaine, who at present wants a Quantity of that Commodity. Little Children and old People may pick up great Quantities about Town.²

Ready Money for Clean Linen Rags

Of all Sorts, is given by the Printer hereof: He gives from one Penny to Four Pence per Pound, and as there are a great Quantity of this Article about the back Parts of the Town the Poor may be well employed in gathering of them.³

Before the passage of the Stamp Act Gaine had been working hard at what has truly been termed the magnum opus of his press. In 1762 the New York Assembly resolved that

It being represented to the House, that as many of the Votes and Proceedings of the General Assembly, have never been printed, and as several of the original Manuscripts, begin to be defaced, it would be very necessary to have them printed from the Revolution to the present Time; and Mr. Lott, Clerk of the General Assembly, being willing to revise, digest, and collect the same in one or more Volumes, and to add a general Index to the Whole;

¹ The New York Gazette, No. 1181, June 13, 1774. In the same paper for December 26, 1774, he advertised that "Three Pence per Pound will be given by Hugh Gaine for the best Sort of good, dry, clean Linen Rags, and so in Proportion for those of an inferior Quality."

¹ The New York Gazette, No. 1335, May 26, 1777.

³ Ibid., No. 1628, December 30, 1782.

Resolved, That Mr. Lott, Clerk of the General Assembly, do undertake the revising, digesting, collecting, and printing the said Votes and Proceedings, in one or more Volumes, and add a proper Index to the Whole, as soon as conveniently may be.'

Lott employed Gaine to print this work, and he issued Volume I in 1764, and Volume II in 1766, each containing over 800 pages. What he was paid is not known, but for the first volume the Assembly in 1764 voted the editor as follows:

Resolved, That there be allowed unto the said Abraham Lott, to enable him to carry on the useful Work of re-printing and binding up the Votes of the General Assembly of this Colony, to the Number of 300 Volumes, pursuant to a Resolution of this House on the 8th Day of January, 1762, on Account, the Sum of £ 765 0 0.2

This employment doubtless led up to another. Parker, and then Parker and Weyman, Gaine's principal rivals, had hitherto done the government printing, and when they dissolved their partnership, it was transferred to Weyman. He continued to do it till early in 1768; but he was so poor a workman that, in 1766, he was summoned before the Assembly, and reprimanded for his careless printing. Finally, the 15th of January, 1768, the Assembly resolved that, "William Weyman, desiring to be discharged from the office of Public printer of this colony, Ordered, That Hugh Gaine be appointed public printer of this colony, in the room and stead of William Weyman."

The public work consisted chiefly in printing the Journals of the Assembly, the Laws, the speeches of the Governor to the Assembly and its replies,

³ Ibid. (reprint 1820), p. 74.

¹ Votes and Proceedings, II, 688. ² Ibid., II, 762.

the proclamations of the Governor, the paper money and the loan office mortgages. In 1769 he printed the briefs for the colony in a boundary dispute with New Jersey, and in 1773 another in the similar controversy over the colony's eastern boundaries. For all this work the Assembly voted him for 1768 the sum of £85; for 1769, £125; for 1770, £150; for 1771, £300; for 1772, £191; for 1773, £304; and for 1774, £121.4.3. Apparently he was never paid for the public printing he did in 1775.' It was also voted by the Assembly in 1772 "That provision be made to enable Hugh Gaine, public printer to this colony, to purchase paper for printing the laws of this colony, from the revolution to the end of this present session, and that the treasurer of this colony do pay unto the said printer, a sum not exceeding £200." This work, prepared for the press by Peter Van Schaack, was printed in two large volumes, in 1774.

Gaine also became about this time printer to the City of New York, printing a number of broadsides, a Poll-List (1769), the Charter (1774) and the Laws (1774), and he likewise printed the Charter

Proposals

For Printing by Subscription,
In two Vols. Folio,
All the Laws of the Provinces of New-York now in
Force, from the Year 1691 to the Year 1772.

Conditions.

¹ See Appendix for transcript of the law voting this money.

² The New York Gazette for July 20, 1772, and August 15, 1774, printed the following concerning this work:

I. The above Work will be put to Press by the first Day of June next, and finished with all Expedition, on a new Letter, and with American Paper.

II. The Price to Subscribers will be Four Pounds, no Money to be paid at the Time of Subscribing, and only 40s. on the Delivery of each Vol. neatly bound and lettered.

of Albany (1771). Of semi-public work, he printed the "Rules for the St. Andrew Society" (1770), the "Charter for the Hospital" (1771), the "Charter and Bye-Laws of the New York Society Library" (1773) and the "Catalogue of the Alumni of Kings College" (1774). But the most interesting piece of public work Gaine executed was his printing for General Gage his well-known proclamation of June 12, 1775, done in New York presumably that no knowledge of it should transpire in Boston, or thereabouts, prior to its promulgation.

His government printing kept Gaine so busy that in these years he published little of much interest, aside from occasional sermons and the usual school books. He printed in 1769 for Stephen Payne Adye, a British officer, "A treatise on Court Martials," the first work of its kind in English, and for Dr. Middleton, his "Discourse on the Opening of the Medical School in the City of New York." He also completed an edition of the Book of Common Prayer in the Mohawk language. This book was a private venture of Sir William Johnson's, who was assisted by Rev. William Andrews, Rev. Henry Barclay and Rev. John Ogilvie in the translating and

New-York, Humble Servant, May 20, 1772.

Hugh Gaine.

III. Very few Copies will be printed but those that are subscribed for, and the Publick may depend the Price will not be reduced by any Means what-soever.

Gentlemen that chuse to encourage this useful Undertaking, are requested to send their Names as soon as possible to the Subscriber, who will acknowledge the Favour, and is the Publick's

This Day is published, and sold by Hugh Gaine, (In 1 or 2 Volumes, neatly bound and lettered) The Laws of New-York, from the Year 1691 to the present. It is requested of those Persons who are intitled to the above Books, that they send for them with all Conveniency.

proof-reading, and Weyman began the printing of it in 1763. The work went very slowly, however, for Weyman complained to Barclay that "We are put to prodigious Difficulty to print such language (in form) in North America, where we have not the Command of a Letter Makers founding-House to suit ourselves in y particular Sorts required such as g's k's, y's, &c., &c., when had it been in y' English Tongue, we could make much greater Dispatch, but at present 'tis absolutely impossible,—I having been obliged to borrow sundry Letters from my brother Printers even to complete this present half sheet, when I have as complete an office to print English as any of them.—For these Reasons, I trust neither yourself, or Sir William, will condemn me for neglect,—adding, withal, the Difficulty of keeping a Journeyman to his Duty." Still more delay was caused by the sickness and death of Barclay, which "put a total Stop to its Progress... it not being in our Power to revise or correct it," and in 1766 Weyman told Johnson that "The Indian Common Prayer Book still lies dead." On Weyman's death, Gaine was employed to complete it, and he reported to Johnson that he had found that there were already printed signatures A to I (to page 74), though two of these were short as to number. How much of the delay was really necessary is shown by Gaine reprinting the short sheets, and setting up the balance of the book (pp. 75-204) between September 17th and December 25, 1768, or a little over three months for a larger portion than it had taken Weyman six years to do."

¹ The letters to and from Johnson and Gaine are printed in the Appendix.

A relighting of the old controversy between the Episcopalian and Presbyterian parties occasioned a number of publications in 1768-70. The old battleground of the College was now changed for that of an American Bishop, and once more Gaine's sympathies were with the Church of England, and he not merely opened the columns of his paper to the "Whip for the American Whig," "Episcopus," "Philalethes," "Candid Examiner" and other writers of that sect, but he published for Thomas Bradbury Chandler "The Appeal Defended," and "The Appeal Farther Defended," for Myles Cooper "An Address from the Clergy" and reprinted several English tracts bearing on the quarrel. It is to be noted that this time he printed nothing on the Presbyterian side.

This was due to the changes in New York printers. Parker had practically retired from business and Weyman was dead, and in their stead Gaine's chief competitor was John Holt, publisher of the New York Journal, a printer of strong Presbyterian and Whig sympathies, and therefore patronized by both those parties. In 1773 Rivington, hitherto a bookseller, set up a press and paper, and quickly made himself the mouthpiece of the Episcopalians and Royalists, while Gaine, striving to keep his paper unbiased, and fully occupied with his government printing, strove to keep a balance between the parties. Indeed, in the initial stages of the revolution, he seems to have leaned to the American cause, for nothing he published was opposed to it, and he printed the proceedings of the Congresses of 1774 and 1775, Freneau's "General Gage's Confes-

sion," and Glover's "Evidence on the Petition," while still more striking are reprints of "The Rules and Articles" for the Continental army and of the "Manual Exercise." That at this time in fact his sympathies were with the Whig cause is shown by a complaint of Lieutenant-Governor Colden to Gage. The British general had sent the former an account of the battles of Lexington and Concord, with the request that he would get it printed in a New York paper. Accordingly, so wrote the lieutenant-governor:

Immediately upon the Receipt of your first Account of the affair of the 19th of April, I sent it to Gaine to be publish'd in his Paper. He desired Leave, if ask'd, to say from whom he got it. I sent my Son to tell him that He might, and if he chose might add that I received it from Head Quarters, which entirely satisfied him, and he promised to publish it on Monday. This was on Saturday On Sunday he returned the Copy and let Me know he could not insert it in his Paper.2

¹ Gaine was involved in a slight difficulty over the enforcement of the Continental Non-Importation Association, having ordered some books from London prior to its adoption. He and several others united in an explanation, printed in his paper of December 19, 1774 (No. 1210) from which all that relates to Gaine is here given:

[&]quot;The subscribers have imported in the ship Sally, Capt. John Bruce, from Greenock, cleared out at the custom-house there October 3rd, and arrived here the 15th of December, the following goods, viz. . . .

[&]quot;H. G., 4 trunks books.

[&]quot;And we being heartily desirous to comply with the association entered into by the late Continental Congress, give this publick notice, that the above goods will be sold at the Coffee-House, on Tuesday the 20th inst., at 10 o'clock, under the inspection of the following gentlemen, viz.: Peter V. B. Livingston, Nicholas Hoffman, Peter T. Curtenius, Lindley Murray, Rudolphus Ritzma, Lancaster Burling, Jacob Van Voorhees, Francis Lewis, and Capt. Fleming.

[&]quot;The Goods were ordered at the under-mentioned dates. . . .

[&]quot;1774, July 10, Hugh Gaine." New York Historical Society Collections for 1878, p. 414.

Yet Gaine's attempts at impartiality only served to anger the extreme Whigs, and in his paper of February 20, 1775, he printed the following resolution:

At a Convention of Committees, for the County of Worcester, in Massachusetts-Bay, convened at the Court-House in Worcester, several Resolves were passed and unanimously agreed to, which are too long for our Paper this Week, and have only Room for the following, viz.

Whereas the enemies of those united Colonies are indefatigable in their endeavours to create divisions among the inhabitants, and as there are several printers on the continent, viz..... and Gaine, of New York, M.... and H...., and D..... of Boston, that incessantly assist them in their endeavours by publishing their scandalous performances in their several news-papers: Therefore Resolved, That it be recommended to the good people of this County not to take any more of the aforesaid papers, but that they encourage those printers who have invariably appeared friendly to this country.

That this represented only one view is shown by the fact that when Sears and his companions destroyed Rivington's presses and types in November, 1775, they left Gaine unmolested.

How fair Gaine tried to be was shown in 1776 by his advertising Paine's "Common Sense" for sale, and reprinting in his paper the answers to and defence of that pamphlet by "Cato," "Cassandra" and "Tiberius." But with the battle of Brooklyn, and the subsequent abandonment of New York by the Continental Army it quickly became impossible not to take one side or the other, and the printer

¹ That Gaine was in good standing with the Whigs at this date is shown by his signing with others a petition to the Provincial Congress in favor of a firm under "censure" for infringement of the association. See Calendar of New York Historical Documents, Revolutionary Papers, I, 255.

chose the American. The New York Gazette was issued on September 9th (No. 1300), as usual, but there was no issue of the paper printed for September 16th, and during the interval and prior to the British occupation of New York, Gaine removed a part of his presses and types to Newark, where, on September 21st, he issued a paper (No. 1301), "Printed by Hugh Gaine at Newark, in East-New-Jersey." With the next number, the size was reduced to a quarto, and in the issue for October 12th the printer voiced some of his difficulties by saying:

"This paper has now been published in this town four weeks and sent to the customers, that could be found, as usual. The Great and uncommon expense attending the carrying on business at this juncture, oblige the publisher to request those in arrears to discharge their accounts, which will be gratefully acknowledged, by

"The Publick's humble servant,
"Hugh Gaine."

Everything indicates that *The Gazette's* sympathies were Whig at this juncture. The Congress was termed the "Honourable Continental Congress," the New England Militia are described as a "fine

Newark, September 8, 1776.

Sir: Agreeable to your request of the 26th ult. I am to inform you that my books are now in such a situation, as puts it out of my power to render you an exact state of General Schuyler's account with me since June, 1775, but as near as I can think, 'tis about £45. Should it be more or less it can be easily rectified.

Please direct to me at Newark.

I am, Sir,

Richard Varick, Esq.

Your humble servant, Hugh Gaine.

¹ Gaine apparently left New York before the printing of this number, as the following letter proves:

body of men," some Whig toasts are styled "Patriotic healths," the King's forces are variously stigmatized as "The Ministerial fleet," "the piratical fleet"; and the "King's troops," while the Continental troops are called "our army," or "our people." Furthermore, a letter Gaine prints in No. 1306 shows him to be enjoying the confidence of Governor Livingston of New Jersey, whose Whiggism was above question.

The times were too much, however, for the printer. Subscribers were in arrears and scattered, new supplies of paper were not obtainable. Worse still, it was quickly evident that the British intended an invasion of New Jersey, and equally certain that the Continental forces under Washington could not prevent their overrunning the state. Even to the most hopeful it seemed as if the Continental cause was lost. Threatened with another enforced removal Gaine abandoned his attempt to print a Whig paper, and after issuing that for November 2nd (No. 1307) he left Newark, and returned to New York.

^{1 &}quot;I am informed Hugh Gaine, the printer, is gone into New York."—Gen. Greene to Washington, November 5, 1776. Forces Archives, 5, III, 523.

This sojourn of Gaine at Newark was later the cause of much joking by the Whig scribes. Freneau in his mock petition of Gaine makes him describe his sufferings (see Appendix), and again, in his Rivington's Confessions he makes that printer say:

[&]quot;Twou'd have pleas'd you, no doubt, had I gone with a few setts
Of books, to exist in your cold Massachusetts;
Or to wander at Newark, like ill-fated Hugh,
Not a shirt to my back, or a soal to my shoe.

Now, if we mistook (as we did, it is plain) Our error was owing to wicked Hugh Gaine, For he gave such accounts of your starving and strife, As prov'd that his pictures were drawn from the life.'

Meantime a curious transaction had been taking place in the latter town. Along with Gaine, every Whig printer had migrated from the city, and when the British took possession of it in September, there was no newspaper being published. General Howe appears to have authorized Ambrose Serle, a loyalist, to superintend such a publication and to use Gaine's establishment for that purpose. On September 30th, No. 1301 of The New York Gazette was, so the heading asserted, "Printed by Hugh Gaine, Printer, Bookseller and Stationer, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square," being "published here," so Serle wrote Lord Dartmouth, "under my own inspection." The untruthfulness of using Gaine's name led to a modification, and in number 1302, for October 7th, the imprint was changed to read "Printed at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square" and in the next three issues it was similarly worded. These papers naturally used the terms "Royal Army" and "Rebel Army," and in other ways expressed their English sympathies, even to the extent of advertising that there was "Wanted, by the Printer hereof, British Printing Ink. If any Person on board the Fleet has such an article for sale (if they apply speedily) will meet with a Purchaser at the Printing-Office in Hanover-Square."

The purpose in view in thus printing a newspaper is shown in a second letter from Serle to Dartmouth, in which he said:

¹ Stevens' Facsimiles, No. 2044.

² It is interesting to find Gaine, in his Newark paper, quoting this New York issue, one of his articles of news being headed

[&]quot;From the Connecticut Gazette
"The following articles are taken from the New York Mercury, printed in New York, at the house lately kept by Mr. Gaine."

"Among other Engines, which have raised the present Commotion next to the indecent Harangues of the Preachers, none has had a more extensive or stronger Influence than the Newspapers of the respective Colonies. astonished to see with what Avidity they are sought after, and how implicitly they are believed, by the great Bulk of the People. The Congress saw the Necessity of securing this Advantage entirely to themselves, and of preventing all Publications, which might either expose or refute the Policy. of their Measures. A free Press, however teeming with heterogeneous Matters, would at least have retarded their great Design. Government may find it expedient, in the Sum of things, to employ this popular Engine; and, if it be impossible to restrain the Publication of Falsehood, it will be its Interest to give Power and Facility to the Circulation The Expense of allowing Salaries (if needful) to some able Superintendents of the Press in different Colonies, who should in policy be Natives of this Country, would be too trifling to mention, considering the almost incredible Influence those fugitive Publications have upon the People. Ever since the Press here has been under my Direction (from the 30th of September) I have seen sufficient Reason to confirm this Opinion, and have had the Pleasure to hear, that the Papers, which have been circulated as extensively as possible, have been attended with the most promising Efforts. The Advantage to the Printer, upon a moderate Computation in the present State, will amount to 7 or 800 £ a Year Sterling, clear of all Deductions. mention this to Shew, how great the Demand is, and consequently how prudent it may be for Government to take Care with what Matter it is supplied.

"I beg leave to refer Your Lordship to the inclosed Newspapers for an Account of general Occurrences. Nothing, to the best of my knowledge, is inserted in them, as New York Intelligence, but Matters of Fact as they have arisen. This little Business affords me some Amusement, where I have no Books and few Friends, and engages a Part of my Time with the Satisfaction I am otherwise deprived

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of, of doing some Service to the Cause of my King and Country."

Upon Gaine's return to New York he reassumed charge of his printing establishment and newspaper, his name reappearing in the paper for November 11th (No. 1357). On December 23d, The Gazette informed its customers that:

The Subscribers to this Paper before last August, may be supplied as usual, when it is practical to convey them, by sending a Line to the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square, directed to their

Humble Servant.

Hugh Gaine.

Advertisements brought any Time before Saturday Evening will be thankfully received.

Just how Gaine made his peace with the British is not known, but it is to be confessed that his conversion to the King's side was thoroughgoing, for on November 20th one Adam Burgar, just from New York, reported to General Mifflin that while there "he heard several of the gentlemen of York and the officers swear vengeance against the Jerseys amongst which was Hugh Gain, Wm. Bayard, Whitehead

¹ Ambrose Serle to Lord Dartmouth, November 26, 1776. Stevens' Facsimiles, No. 2046.

² It is a question what became of the press and types left at Newark, and possibly their fate is shown by the following extract from the Journal of the New York Provincial Congress (1,793).

[&]quot;Die Veneris, 10 ho. A. M., January 31, 1777.

On motion of Mr. Jay, seconded by Mr. Duane, "Resolved, That Colonel Broome, Mr. Wisner and Mr. Henry Schenk, be and hereby are appointed a committee to treat with Mr. John Holt, about setting up a printing office in this State; and that they be authorized to offer him two hundred pounds for one year as a State Printer of this State, provided he will print a public newspaper, and on like terms as Samuel Loudon. And

[&]quot;Resolved, That the said committee be and hereby are authorized and directed to seize and secure all the printing types formerly belonging to Hugh Gaine, now in the county of Dutchess and in its neighborhood."

and Young Brown Johns." How British his sympathies became, too, is shown by his journals. Whether his paper was still supervised by Serle cannot be known, but it certainly kept itself in accord The "rebels" were said to be with the authorities. suffering from "a running disorder" and in the issue. for December 16th the subscribers were told that, "The shattered Remains of the Rebel Army, 'tis said, are got over into the Jersies. Humanity cannot but pity a Set of poor misguided Men who are thus led on to Destruction, by despicable and desperate Leaders, against every Idea of Reason and Duty, and without the least Prospect of Success." But the most striking example of the thoroughgoing British control over the columns, or of Gaine's entire conversion, was shown in The Gazette's account of the battles at Trenton and Princeton, of which it gave the following version:

Several Skirmishes between the King's Troops, and the Rebels have lately happened in the Jersies. But the most distinguished Rencounter occurred on the 3rd Instant, near Princetown. The 17th Regiment, consisting of less than 300 Men fell in with the Rebel Army of between 5 and 6,000, whom they attacked with all the Ardor and Intrepidity of Britons. They received the Fire of the Rebels from behind a Fence, over which they immediately leaped upon their Enemies, who presently turned to the right about with such Precipitation as to leave their very Cannon behind them. The Soldiers instantly turned their Cannon, and fired at least 20 Rounds upon their Rear; and had they been assisted with another Regiment or two, the Rebels would have found it rather difficult to make good their Retreat. This has been one of the most splendid Actions of

¹ New York Historical Society Collections, 1878. Page 407.

the whole Campaign, and has given a convincing Proof that British Valour has not declined from its antient Glory. Of Col. Mawhood, their gallant Commander, and of his Conduct in the Affairs, too many Encomiums cannot be said. The Loss was about Twenty killed and Eighty wounded of the Troops. Of the Rebels above 400 were killed and wounded. Among their Slain were eleven Officers. Mr. Mercer (one of the wounded Rebel-Officers, since dead) when he was taken up by our People, asked how many the Numbers were who had thus attacked him, and upon being told, he cried out with Astonishment: "My God; Is it possible?" "I have often heard of British Courage; but "never could have imagined to find such an Instance as "this!"

Another Account says, That the 17th Regiment just before they charged the Rebels, deliberately pulled off their Knapsacks, and gave three Cheers, then broke through the Rebels, faced about, attacked, and broke through them a second Time. Col. Mawhood then said, it would be prudent, as they were so few, to retire; upon which the Men one and all cried out, "No, No; Let us attack them again." And it was with great Difficulty their Colonel could induce them to retreat; which at length they performed in the utmost Order.

On June 9, 1777, The Gazette asserted that "The Flower of Mr. Washington's Army is composed of the Gleanings of British Prisons, transported to the Southern Colonies."

Such statements, it is needless to say, quickly brought Gaine into bad repute with the Whigs, and the Pennsylvania Journal in a "New Catechism" inserted as part of it a question and answer: "Who is the greatest liar upon earth?—Hugh Gaine, of New York, printer," and a little later advertised, as

² Pennsylvania Journal, February 19, 1777.

¹ The New York Gazette, No. 1316, January 13, 1777.

"Wanted for his Majesty's service, as an assistant to his Excellency General Howe and Hugh Gaine, printers and publishers of the New York Gazette, a gentleman who can lie with ingenuity. Enquire of Peter Numskull, collector and composer of lies for their Excellencies at New York. N. B.—A good hand will receive the honor of knighthood."

Die Martis, 10 bo. A. M., Jany. 21, 1777.

Ordered, That Samuel Loudon do attend the Representatives of this State when assembled at twelve o'clock to-morrow.

Die Mercurii, 10 bo. A. M., January 22, 1777.

Mr. Loudon attended, according to the order of yesterday, and being called in, was asked by the President whether he had not been informed that exceptions were taken at his publishing certain extracts from Gaine's paper, those extracts pointed out to him, and he requested to stop any further publication from that paper. To which he answered, that he did receive such message, and immediately stopped the press and hung up the wet papers to dry, that he published those extracts through inadvertency, and with no evil design, but merely to satisfy the curiosity of those who might wish to see what stuff was published at New-York. Being asked whether he was not requested to suppress that paper, he saith, that he did endeavour to suppress it, but that two or three were taken out while he was down-stairs, and two were taken from him by the Albany Post, who wanted two or three dozen. Being asked if he did not deliver a number of them, he saith that he did not, but had already sent some to Peekskill, and a few to Hartford, and did endeavour to suppress it immediately; that he was in a great straight, for that he

Mr. Loudon withdrew.

he does not remember that he was.

The Committee then determined that he be again called in, and that he be

was afraid if the suppression of it was known, it would do mischief, and therefore told those that wanted his paper, that a few were printed and sent off. Being asked whether he was requested not to publish the said paper, he saith that

reprimanded by the Chairman in the following words, to wit:

"Mr. Loudon, I am directed to inform you, that by publishing your paper, after an express order of this House to the contrary, you have been guilty or a great insult to their authority. That so long as you receive a pension from this House you are their servant, and therefore guilty of great ingratitude, in presuming to disobey their commands. The House do not mean to lay any restrictions upon the liberties of the press, but they are determined not to employ any person who shall do things inimical to the cause of American freedom. The House upon your submission have pardoned this offence."

Mr. Loudon being called in, and accordingly reprimanded, asked pardon

and withdrew.

¹ Pennsylvania Journal, April 30, 1777. Another glimpse of the Whig dislike of Gaine is to be found in the proceedings reported in the Journal of the New York Provincial Congress (I., 780-1), as follows:

Yet clearly Gaine was not trusted by the royalists, for when in September, 1777, Rivington returned to New York, and began the publication of his Gazette, it at once became the mouthpiece of the King's party. Rivington was quickly appointed "Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty" and was so far favored that Gaine was even forbidden to print especially interesting news. As a consequence the Whig writers for the most part ceased abusing Gaine and turned their vituperations upon Rivington."

During these years of war, Gaine's press printed little aside from his newspaper, almanacs, and register. Before his return from Newark there was issued from his office O'Beirne's "Sermon, preached in St. Paul's Church, New York, Before the Right Hon. Lord and General Howe... Upon the first Sunday after the attempt to burn New York." In 1777 he printed sermons by Inglis, Moore and Seabury, the "Rules and Articles for the better Government of his Majesty's Horse and Foot Guards," and Donkins' "Military Collections and Remarks"—a book made infamous by a foot-note at page 190, advising the British to

¹ That Gaine remained strongly royalist to the very end is shown by a comment of his upon a letter captured in the "Rebel Mail," which he printed in the New York Gazette of June 18, 1781 (No. 1548), as below:

New-Windsor, May 30, 1781.

Capt. Howell.

I expect we shall move soon, a great number of waggons are expected on from the Eastward; I am to be supplied with two, and suppose we shall steer southward. Reports prevail here that the enemy are about to leave New York, entirely. I wish it were true.*

^{*} Fascinating phrase; yet Mr. James Johnston accompanies the idea with a diffidence seldom visible to Rebel correspondence. . . . We may venture once for all, to assure our enemies that this City is and ever will be as much an object of his Majesty's favor and protection, as is the security of Great Britain's capital, the City of London, the pride and envy of the universe

"Dip arrows in matter of small pox, and twang them at the American rebels, in order to innoculate them; This would sooner disband these stubborn, ignorant enthusiastic savages, than any other compulsive measures. Such is their dread and fear of that disorder!"

In all but two known copies the foot-note containing this piece of advice is cut out, but whether by the author or printer cannot be known. In 1778 Gaine published the "Narrative or Journal of Capt. John Ferdinand Dalziel Smith," and in 1779, Inglis' "Letters of Papinian," having first printed both in his newspaper; in 1780 a poem styled "Conflagration," written shortly after the burning of New York; in 1781 Bayley's "Cases of Angina Trachealis," and the "Charter of the Marine Society," and in 1782 "The Rules and Orders to be Observed by the Hand in Hand Fire Company." In addition he reprinted a few English books, and imported many more, which he offered, together with various other commodities, for sale "At the Bible and Crown."

It has been frequently stated that at the end of the war Gaine sought to make his peace with the Whigs by petitioning the New York Assembly for permission to remain in the state. The Journal of that body contains no mention of such a document, nor is there any other evidence of his having written it, save the pretended burlesque of it, by Philip Freneau, printed in the Appendix. While this seemingly paraphrases such a memorial, it does not positively prove that such a memorial was ever written. All that is certain is that with the British evacuation of New York he discontinued printing The New York

Gazette, and dropped the word "Crown" out of his imprint, which from this time read "At the Bible in Hanover Square."

Henceforth Gaine limited himself to the printing and selling of books, and the most of the issues of his press were reprints of English works of little interest. He still imported books largely, and in 1792 he issued a "Catalogue of Books lately Imported" of twenty-five pages, containing over five hundred titles and a list of stationery, etc., and "Drugs and Medicine." For the Episcopalians, as of old, he did considerable printing, including occasional sermons, the proceedings of their various conventions, and other documents, but most important were several editions of the Bible, the Book of Common Prayer, and the Book of Psalms, which he printed for them. For the city of New York he printed an edition of its laws, in 1793, and for the State of New York, the edition of its laws issued in 1789. He also was appointed to print an issue of paper money in 1788, which led to the following protest, written by Loudon to Governor Clinton:

"New York, 9th February, 1788.

"Sir, I am sorry to find by the late resolution of the Legislature that they have chosen commissioners who have apply'd to Mr. Gaine instead of a whig printer to reprint the money. I can assure your Excellency that my son as well as myself took the greatest pains in printing the money but both paper and Plates were bad. I told the Commissioners that the Paper should been made. Mr. Bancker I think told me that they had not time to get it made, that the people at large were clamorous to have it speedily printed. The Engraver Maverick, told me that the Plates might been better engraved had they not hurried him to

MILITARY COLLECTIONS

AND

REMARKS.

La fortune dispose des victoires; mais un jugement mûr, une prudence sage, et l'experience, savent seuls apprendre l', usage qu' il faut du faire.

Tortenson.

MAJOR DONKIN.



NEW-YORK:

Printed by H. GAINE, at the Bible and Crown, in HANOVER-SQUARE,

w,DCC,LXX,VII.

finish them. I have no doubt but Mr. Gaine can print the money well—we can do it as well. And I really expected that as I have done the Laws & Journals at too low a price, the Legislature would not give their bigger jobs to any other printer. I have Petitioned the Hon'ble the Legislature on the subject which I hope will not be thought impertinent at this time. I am with due deference,

"Your Excellency's most obt. serv't,
"Sam'l Loudon."

In 1800 Gaine withdrew entirely from printing, and Ming and Young advertised themselves as "successors to Hugh Gaine." He appears, however, to have continued selling books for some time longer, for the edition of the Bible printed by Dunses in 1801 places Gaine's name among the other booksellers for whom it was printed, and there is in existence a bill for books rendered by Gaine and Ten Eyck as late as August, 1802.

It is not to be inferred that Gaine was only a bookseller and printer. As early as 1753 he was a member of the masonic society, and for two years, or more, served them as secretary. He was also a treasurer and vice-president of the St. Patrick Society, in his day a Protestant organization, which toasted King William and the battle of the Boyne, though now Roman Catholic in its sympathies. For years he attended Trinity Church, and was for a time one of its vestrymen. Without making himself a force in politics, he seems to have done his duties as a citizen, for he is enrolled as an elector in the poll

^{1 &}quot;The Members of the Grand Provintial Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, in New-York, are desired to meet at the Kings-Arms Tavern, on Wednesday the 19th Day of December, on Business of Importance. By Order of the Grand-Master,

[&]quot;H. Gaine, Sec'ry." The Mercury, No. 67, November 19, 1753.

list of 1761. In 1789 he was one of the signers of a "memorial of sundry citizens" of New York City "praying that measures be taken for receiving that District into the American confederacy as a free and Independent State."

Another way in which Gaine showed his interest in New York City was by his investments in real estate. Besides his office on Hanover Square, he purchased various pieces of property in 1772, 1775, 1784, 1785, 1787, 1791, 1801 and 1803, and that these only represent a part of his purchases is shown by his own and his executor's sales, which include some twenty-four pieces of property. He also owned some land in Canajoharie in 1806. A description of his first sale, made in 1781, is given by the purchaser:

A fine lot of Lot ground in New York situated on the East river, on which there is a new Brick house in front & a wooden house in the rear called Montgomy [sic] Ward, for which Estate Mr. B. paid down in ready Cash in the year 1781 to Hugh Gain, Printer at New York, 750 guineas—equal to 1,340.0.0.

This was his one sale until 1802, but between that and 1807 he parted with five pieces of property. Before his death, his country home was offered for sale, being advertised in the New York Commercial Advertiser for Saturday, January 31, 1807, as follows:

Public Sales

Hoffman & Seton,

Tuesday.

At 1 o'clock, at the T. C. House, the country seat belonging to Hugh Gain, about 4 1-2 miles from the City-

¹ Case of William Butler. New York City during the American Revolution, p. 75.

Hall, containing about 44 acres of land, in fee simple, and 10 acres, in lease for 21 years, from the corporation at \$20 per annum.—The premises are bounded on the King's bridge Road, and extends to the middle road having a large front on east, and are intersected by East road, laid out by the Corporation parallel to the middle road, which will soon be opened.—Another road is contemplated to run from Kag's [King's] bridge road, to middle road, which will divide the premises into a great number of building lots, each having a handsome elevated spot for building.—On the premises is a large new double house, 60 feet front and 48 deep, not exceeded by spaciousness and accommodation by any on the island.—Also, a barn and stables, and a large garden. The whole will be sold together, or the house and garden with from 5 to 6 acres of land will be sold separately. Terms of payment are 10 per cent on the day of sale, the rest in 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, with interest. For further particulars, enquire at the auction room.

A list of Gaine's real estate holdings, taken from the volumes of Grantees and Grantors, is given in the Appendix.²

¹ In the New York Commercial Advertiser for March 10, 1807, this property was once more advertised:

To Let or Sell.

The country house belonging to Hugh Gaine, on the King's Bridge road, 4 1-2 miles from the City Hall. The house is double and well calculated to accommodate a large family—on the first floor is a kitchen, with cellars, a handsome room suitable for a housekeeper or nursery, and 4 rooms for servants; on the second floor is a hall, with two large rooms on each side of it and convenient parlors between them; on the third a spacious hall, two large rooms on each side with dressing-rooms between them, and a garret over the whole house.—With the house will be let or sold, from five to ten acres, including a garden of about an acre, in which there are large asparagus beds, and a variety of fruit.

To be sold, adjoining the above premises, several lots of land, containing from 2 to 5 acres, each having a handsome building spot. Also, for sale or to lease, several lots of land on Greenwich and Washington-streets, opposite to Mr. Lispenard's. Enquire at No. 2 in the College, or No. 429 Greenwich-street.

² The following list of property is advertised in the Commercial Advertiser for March 9, 1824:

To Be Sold at Auction.

The following valuable property, belonging to the estate of H. Gaine, deceased, will be sold at auction, at the Tontine Coffee House, on Tuesday, the 6th day of April next, at 12 o'clock.

His one son, John R., was entered at Kings College, in 1774, but the Revolution, by its closing of the College, prevented his graduation. He died in 1787, The New York Packet of Friday, May 4, announcing "Died on Tuesday last, after a short illness, Mr. John R. Gaine, in the 26th year of his age; he was the only son to Mr. Hugh Gaine, Printer, of this city. His remains were on Wednesday evening deposited in the family vault at Trinity Churchyard." Gaine's oldest daughter, Elizabeth, married John Kemp, professor of Mathematics, Natural Philosophy and Astronomy at Columbia College, on May 21, 1803. His second daughter, Ann, died unmarried, June 15, 1845. Of his daughters by his second wife, Cornelia A. married Anthony A. Rutgers April 17, 1790, and died about 1819, and Sarah married Harmon G. Rutgers, a brother of Anthony, November 21, 1795. A son of this latter couple, born in 1808, was named Hugh Gaine, and died in Cuba, March 15, 1843. Gaine's second wife survived him, dying October 11, 1811.

Hugh Gaine died April 27, 1807, his death being announced by the *New York Evening Post* for April 27th, in these words:

Died,

On Saturday last, Mr. Hugh Gaine, in the 81st year of

Bev. Robinson, 7 Pine street.

⁴ Lots on the west side of Greenwich street, between Vestry and Desbrosses streets—25 by 80 feet each.

⁴ Lots on the East Side of Washington street, in the same block-25 by 80.

⁴ Double Lots in the block west of the above, running through from Washington to West street—100 feet in breadth on Washington street. This property is bounded on the south by Vestry street.

Ten per cent of the purchase money on the day of sale, and fifteen on the 1st May—when the deeds will be delivered. The residue may remain any reasonable number of years on interest. Enquire of

his age. His friends and acquaintance are requested to attend his funeral this afternoon, at half past 4 o'clock from No. 2, in the College.

His will, written two years before, was to the following effect:

In the Name of God Amen. I Hugh Gaine of the City of New York being desirous to arrange my temporal affairs, and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die, do make this my last Will and Testament, and, after commending my Soul to my Creator thro' the mercies and merrits of our Lord and saviour, I do will order and direct as follows first that my just debts and funeral expences be paid as soon after my decease as conveniently may. Item I give devise and bequeath to my beloved wife the use of the House we now live in, and of the furniture thereof and an Annuity of seven hundred pounds during her life, to be paid her half yearly by my Executors in full bar and satisfaction of her Dower and all Claims upon my Estate. Item I give and bequeath unto my daughter Anne Gaine an Annuity of two hundred pounds until such time as my debts are paid, and a division made of my Estate. Item as soon as my debts shall have been paid, I give and bequeath unto my eldest daughter Elizabeth and my second second daughter the said Anne, each the sum of two thousand pounds to be paid them by my Executors as an acknowledgment for the sums that I have advanced & paid to my younger daughters or to or on account of their Husbands. Item all the rest residue and remainder of my Estate Real and personal I give devise and bequeath to be equally divided between my four daughters in manner following that is to say, to my Daughters Elizabeth Kempe, Anne Gaine and Cornelia Rutgers their Heirs Executors Administrators and assigns, each the one fourth part thereof and the remaining fourth part to be placed and Kept at Interest by my Executors, and the Interest thereof paid to my daughter Sarah Rutgers during her life, and the whole principal to go to her Children if she leaves any & if she leaves no issue

¹ Record of Wills, Surrogate's Office, XLVII, 11.

then to my right heirs—it being understood that what I have given to my wife is to be devided upon her her decease. Item I do hereby nominate and appoint my son in Law John Kemp and my friends Daniel McCormick and Richard Harison to be the Executors of this my will authorizing them or the Major part of them or the survivors or survivor to sell and dispose of my real Estate for the purpose of paying my debts and securing my wife's said annuity, and for the purpose of making the said division of the residue among my Children hereby revoking all wills by me formerly made.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the twenty ninth day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and five.

Hugh Gaine (LS)

Signed Sealed published and declared by the Testator as & for his last will and Testament in presence of us who have subscribed our names as witnesses thereto at his request in his presence and in the presence of each other Ja Davidson Mary Daubeny Jos: Searight.

The body of Hugh Gaine was buried in his vault in Trinity Church graveyard.



HUGH GAINE'S PETITION TO THE NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BY PHILIP FRENEAU

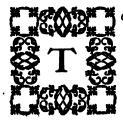
MANAMARAMANAMA

First printed in The Freeman's Journal, of which Freneau was editor, in January and February of 1783. It was immediately reprinted in Loudon's New York Packet and is in all editions of Freneau's Works, in which latter it is greatly revised. It is to be questioned if Gaine ever wrote a petition—see infra page 62.





City of New York, Jan. 1, 1783.



O the Senate 1 of York, with all due submission,
Of bonest Hugh Gaine the bumble Petition;
An Account of his Life be will also prefix,
And some trifles that bappened in Seventy-Six;
He hopes that your bonours will take no offence,
If he sends you some groans of contrition from hence,
And, further to prove that he's truly sincere,
He wishes you all a Happy New Year.

]

And, first, he informs, in his representation,
That he once was a printer of good reputation,
And dwelt in the street call'd Hanover Square,
(You'll know where it is, if you ever was there.)
Next door to the dwelling of Doctor Brownjohn,
(Who now to the drug-shop of Pluto is gone).
But what do I say—whoe'er came to town,
And knew not Hugh Gaine at the Bible and Crown.

Now, if I was ever so given to lie,
My dear native country I wouldn't deny;
(I know you love Teagues) and I shall not conceal
That I came from the kingdom where Phelim O'Neale
And other brave worthies ate butter and cheese,
And walk'd in the clover-fields up to their knees:
Full early in youth, without basket or burden,
With a staff in my hand, I pass'd over Jordan.

¹ The Legislature of the State was at this time in session at Fishkill.

(I remember my comrade was doctor McGraw, And many strange things on the waters we saw, Sharks, dolphins, and sea-dogs, bonettas and whales, And birds of the tropic, with quills in their tails), And came to your city and government seat, And found it was true you had something to eat; When thus I wrote home—" The country is good, "They have plenty of victuals and plenty of wood: "The people are kind and whate'er they may think, "I shall make it appear I can swim where they'll sink; "And yet they're so brisk and so full of good cheer, "By my soul I expect they have always New Year, "And therefore conceive it is good to be bere." So said, and so acted—I put up a press, And printed away with amazing success; Neglected my person and, looked like a fright, Was bothered all day, and was busy all night, Saw money come in, as the papers went out, While Parker and Weyman were driving about, And cursing, and swearing, and chewing their cuds, And wishing Hugh Gaine and his press in the suds: Ned Weyman was printer, you know, to the king, And thought he had got all the world in a string, (Though riches not always attend on a throne) So he swore I had found the philosopher's stone, And called me a rogue and a son of a bitch, Because I knew better than him to get rich.

To malice like that 'twas in vain to reply—You had known by his looks he was telling a lie.

Thus life ran away, so smooth and serene—Ah! these were the happiest days I had seen!
But the saying of Jacob I've found to be true,
"The days of thy servant are evil and few."
The days that to me were joyous and glad,
Are nothing to those which are dreary and sad!

The feuds of the Stamp-Act foreboded foul weather, And war and vexation all coming together: Those days were the days of riots and mobs,

Tar, feathers, and tories, and troublesome jobbs—Priests preaching up war for the good of our souls, And libels, and lying, and Liberty-Poles, From which, when some whimsical colours you wav'd, We had nothing to do, but look up and be sav'd—(You thought, by resolving, to terrify Britain—Indeed, if you did, you were damnably bitten) I knew it would bring an eternal reproach, When I saw you a-burning Cadwallader's coach; I knew you would suffer for what you had done, When I saw you lampooning poor Sawney his son, And bringing him down to so wretched a level, As to ride him about in a cart with the devil.

H

Well, as I predicted that matters would be—
To the stamp-act succeeded a tax upon Tea:
What chest-fulls were scatter'd, and trampled, and drown'd,
And yet the whole tax was but three pence per pound!
May the hammer of Death on my noddle descend,
And Satan torment me to time without end,
If this was a reason to fly into quarrels,
And feuds that have ruin'd our manners and morals;
A parson himself might have sworn round the compass,
That folks for a trifle should make such a rumpus,
Such a rout as to set half the world in a rage,
Make France, Spain and Holland with Britain engage,
While the Emperor, the Swede, the Russ, and the Dane
All pity John Bull—and ran off with his gain.

But this was the season that I must lament—
I first was a Whig with an honest intent;
Not a Rebel among them talk'd louder or bolder,
With his sword by his side, or his gun on his shoulder;
Yes, I was a whig, and a whig from my heart,
But still was unwilling with Britain to part—
I thought to oppose her was foolish and vain,
I thought she would turn and embrace us again,

And make us happy as happy could be,
By renewing the era of mild Sixty-three:
And yet, like a cruel, undutiful son,
Who evil returns for the good to be done,
Unmerited odium on Britain to throw,
I printed some treason for Philip Freneau,
Some damnable poems reflecting on Gage,
The King and his Council, and writ with such rage,
So full of invective, and loaded with spleen,
So sneeringly smart, and so hellishly keen,
That, at least in the judgment of half our wise men,
Alecto herself put the nib to his pen.

III

At this time arose a certain king SEARS, Who made it his study to banish our fears: He was, without doubt, a person of merit, Great knowledge, some wit, and abundance of spirit; Could talk like a lawyer, and that without fee, And threaten'd perdition to all that drank TEA. Long sermons did he against Scotchmen prepare, And drank like a German, and drove away care. Ah! don't you remember what a vigorous hand he put To drag off the great guns, and plague Captain Vandeput. That night when the HERO (his patience worn out) Put fire to his cannons and folks to the rout, And drew up his ship with a spring on ber cable, And gave us a second confusion of Babel, And (what was more solid than scurrilous language) Pour'd on us a tempest of round shot and langrage; Scarce a broadside was ended 'till another began again— By Jove! it was nothing but Fire away Flannagan! Some thought him SALUTING his Sally's and Nancy's 'Till he drove a round shot through the roof of Sam Francis 4 The town by his flashes was fairly enlighten'd, The women miscarry'd, the beaus were all frighten'd;

¹ Captain of the Asia. ² August, 1775. ³ A cant phrase among privateersmen. ⁴ A noted inn-holder in New York.



CONFESSION,

Being the SUBSTANCE of

His Excellency's last Conference,

With his Ghostly Father, Friar FRANCIS.

-- Explebo nemerum, reddarque tenebris. VIRG.

By the Author of the Voyage to BOSTON.

A P O E M, &c.

Princed in the Year, 1775. By Gaine.

For my part, I hid in a cellar (as sages
And Christians were wont in the primitive ages:
Thus the Prophet of old that was rapt to the sky,
Lay snug in a cave 'till the tempest went by,
But, as soon as the comforting spirit had spoke,
He rose and came out with his mystical cloak):
Yet I hardly could boast of a moment of rest,
The dogs were a-howling, the town was distrest!—
But our terrors soon vanish'd for suddenly Sears
Renew'd our lost courage and dry'd up our tears.

Our memories, indeed, must have strangely decay'd If we cannot remember what speeches he made What handsome *barangues* upon every occasion, How he laughed at the whim of a *British Invasion!*

"P—x take 'em, (said he) do you think they will come? "If they shou'd—we have only to beat on our drum,

"And run up the flag of American freedom,

"And people will muster by millions to bleed'em!

"What freemen need value such blackguards as these!

"Let us sink in our channel some Chevaux de Frise—

"And then let 'em come—and we'll show 'em fair play—
"But they are not madmen—I tell you—not they!"

IV

From this very day 'till the British came in,
We liv'd, I may say, in the Desert of Sin;—
Such beating, and bruising, and scratching, and tearing;
Such kicking, and cuffing, and cursing and swearing!—
But when they advanc'd with their numerous fleet,
And Washington made his nocturnal retreat,'
(And which they permitted, I say, to their shame,
Or else your NEW EMPIRE had been but a name).
We townsmen, like women, of Britons in dread,
Mistrusted their meaning, and foolishly fled;
Like the rest of the dunces I mounted my steed,
And galloped away with incredible speed.

¹ From Long Island.

To Newark I hastened—but trouble and care
Got up on the crupper and follow'd me there!
There I scarcely got fuel to keep myself warm,
And scarcely found spirits to weather the storm;
And was quickly convinc'd I had little to do,
(The Whigs were in arms, and my readers were few).
So after remaining one cold winter season,
And stuffing my papers with something like treason,
And meeting misfortunes and endless disasters,
And forc'd to submit to a hundred new masters,
I thought it more prudent to hold to the one—
And (after repenting of what I had done,
And cursing my folly and idle pursuits)
Returned to the city, and hung up my boots.

V

As matters have gone, it was plainly a blunder, But then I expected the Whigs must knock under, And I always adhere to the sword that is longest, And stick to the party that's like to be strongest: That you have succeeded is merely a chance, I never once dreamt of the conduct of France!— If alliance with her you were promis'd—at least You ought to have show'd me your star in the east, Not let me go off uninform'd as a beast. When your army I saw without stockings or shoes, Or victuals—or *money*, to pay them their dues, (Excepting your wretched Congressional paper, That stunk in my nose like the snuff of a taper, A cart load of which for a dram might be spent all, That damnable bubble, the old Continental That took people in at this wonderful crisis, With its mottoes and emblems, and cunning devices; Which, bad as it was, you were forc'd to admire, And which was in fact, the pillar of fire, To which you directed your wandering noses, (Like the Jews in the desert conducted by Moses.) When I saw them attended with famine and fear,

Distress in their front, and *Howe* in their rear; When I saw them for debt incessantly dunn'd, Nor a shilling to pay them laid up in your fund; Your ploughs at a stand, and your ships run ashore — When this was apparent (and need I say more?) I bandled my cane, and I look'd at my hat, And cry'd—" God have mercy on armies like that!" I took up my bottle, disdaining to stay, And said—" Here's a health to the Vicar of Bray," And cock'd up my beaver, and—strutted away.

VΙ

Asham'd of my conduct, I sneak'd into town, (Six hours and a quarter the sun had been down) It was I remember, a cold frosty night, And the stars in the firmament glitter'd as bright As if (to assume a poetical stile) Old Vulcan had give them a rub with his file.

Till this cursed night, I can honestly say, I ne'er before dreaded the dawn of the day; Not a wolf or a fox that is caught in a trap E'er was so asham'd of his mighty mishap-I couldn't help thinking what ills might befal me, What rebels and rascals the British would call me, And how I might suffer in credit and purse, If not in my person, which still had been worse: At length I resolv'd (as was surely my duty) To go for advice to parson Auchmuty: (The parson, who now I hope is in glory, Was then upon earth, and a terrible tory, Not Cooper himself, of ideas perplext, So nicely could handle and torture a text, When bloated with lies, thro' his trumpet be sounded The damnable sin of opposing a crown'd head) Like a penitent sinner, and dreading my fate, In the grey of the morning I knock'd at his gate; · (No doubt he was vex'd that I rous'd him so soon, For his worship was mostly in blankets 'till noon)

At length he approach'd in his vestments of black— (Alas! my poor heart! it was then on the rack, Like a man in an ague or one to be try'd; I shook—and recanted and slobber'd and sigh'd) His gown, of itself, was amazingly big, Besides, he had on his canonical wig, And frown'd at a distance, but when he came near Look'd pleasant and said—"What, Hugh, are you bere? "Your beart, I am certain, is borribly barden'd, "But if you confess—your sin will be pardon'd; "In spite of my preachments, and all I could say, " Like the prodigal son, you wander'd away, " Now tell me, dear penitent, which is the best, "To be with the rebels, pursued and distress't, " Devoid of all comfort, all bopes of relief, " Or else to be bere, and partake the King's beef? " More people resemble the snake than the dove, " And more are converted by terror than love: " Like a sheep on the mountains, or rather a swine, "You wander'd away from the ninety and nine; "Awbile at the offers of mercy you spurn'd "But your error you saw, and at length bave return'd: "Our master will therefore consider your case, " And restore you again to favour and grace, "Great light shall arise from utter confusion, " And rebels shall live to lament their delusion." "Ah, rebels! (said I) they are rebels, indeed— "Chastisement, I hope, by the king is decreed: "They have hung up bis subjects with bed-cords and halters, "And banish'd his Prophets, and thrown down his altars: "And I—even I—while I ventured to stay, "They sought for my life—to take it away! "I therefore propose to come under your wing, "A foe to REBELLION—a slave to the king."

VII

Such solemn confession in scriptural style, Work'd out my salvation, at least for awhile;

The parson pronounc'd me deserving of grace, And so they restored me to Printing and Place.

VIII

But days such as these were too happy to last: The sand of felicity settled too fast.

When I swore and protested I honour'd the throne The least they could do was to leave me alone: Though George I compared to an angel above, They wanted some solider prooffs of my love; And so they oblig'd me each morning to come And turn in the ranks at the beat of the drum; While often, too often (I tell it with pain) They menac'd my head with a hickory cane, While others, my betters, as much were opprest—But shame and confusion shall cover the rest.

You doubtless will think I am dealing in fable When I tell you I guarded an officer's stable-With usage like this my feelings are stung; The next thing will be, I must heave out the dung! Six bours in the day is duty too hard, And RIVINGTON sneers whene'er I mount guard, And laughs till his sides are ready to split With his jests and his satires, and sayings of wit: Because he's excus'd on account of his post, He cannot go by without making his boast, As if I was all that is servile and mean-But fortune, perhaps, may alter the scene, And give him his turn to stand in the street, Burnt Brandy supporting his radical beat-But what for the king or the cause has he done That we must be toiling while he can look on? Great conquests he gave them on paper—'tis true, When Howe was retreating, he made him pursue: Alack! its too plain that Britons must fall— When, loaded with laurels—they go to the wall.

From hence you may guess I do nothing but grieve, And where we are going I cannot conceive—

The wisest among us a CHANGE are expecting, It is not for nothing, these ships are collecting; It is not for nothing, that MATTHEWS, the mayor, And legions of Tories, for sailing prepare; It is not for nothing, that JOHN COGHILL KNAPP Is filing his papers and plugging his tap; See Skinner himself, the fighting attorney, Is boiling potatoes to serve a long journey; But where they are going, or meaning to travel Would puzzle John Faustus himself to unravel,— Perhaps to Penobscot, to starve in the barrens, Perhaps to St. John's, in the gulph of St. Lawrence; Perhaps to New Scotland, to perish with cold, Perhaps to Jamaica, like slaves to be sold; Where, scorch'd by the summer, all nature repines, Where Phæbus, great Phæbus, too glaringly shines, And fierce from the zenith diverging his ray Distresses the isle with a torrent of day.

Since matters are thus, with proper submission Permit me to offer my humble PETITION; (Though the *form* is uncommon, and lawyers may sneer, With truth I can tell you, the scribe is sincere):

IX

That since it is plain we are going away,
You will suffer Hugh Gaine unmolested to stay,
His sand is near run (life itself is a span)
So leave him to manage the best that he can:
Whoe'er are his masters, or monarchs, or regents,
For the future he's ready to swear them allegiance;
The Crown he will promise to hold in disgrace:
The Bible—allow him to stick in its place,
Till that, in due season, you wish to put down,
And bid him keep shop at the sign of the Crown.
If the Turk with his turban should set up at last here
While he gives him protection, he'll own him his master,
And yield due obedience (when Britain is gone),
Though rul'd by the sceptre of Presbyter John.

My press, that has call'd you (as tyranny drove her) Rogues, rebels, and rascals, a thousand times over, Shall be at your service by day and by night, To publish whate'er you think proper to write; Those types which have rais'd George the Third to a level With angels—shall prove him as black as the devil, To him that contriv'd him, a shame and disgrace, Nor blest with one virtue to honour his grace!

Who knows but in time, I may rise to be great,
And have the good fortune to manage a STATE?
Great noise among people great changes denotes,
And I shall have money to purchase their votes—
The time is approaching, I'll venture to say,
When folks worse than me will come into play,
When your double-fac'd people shall give themselves airs
And AIM to take hold of the helm of affairs,
While the honest, bold soldier, that sought your renown,
Like a dog in the dirt, shall be crush'd and held down.

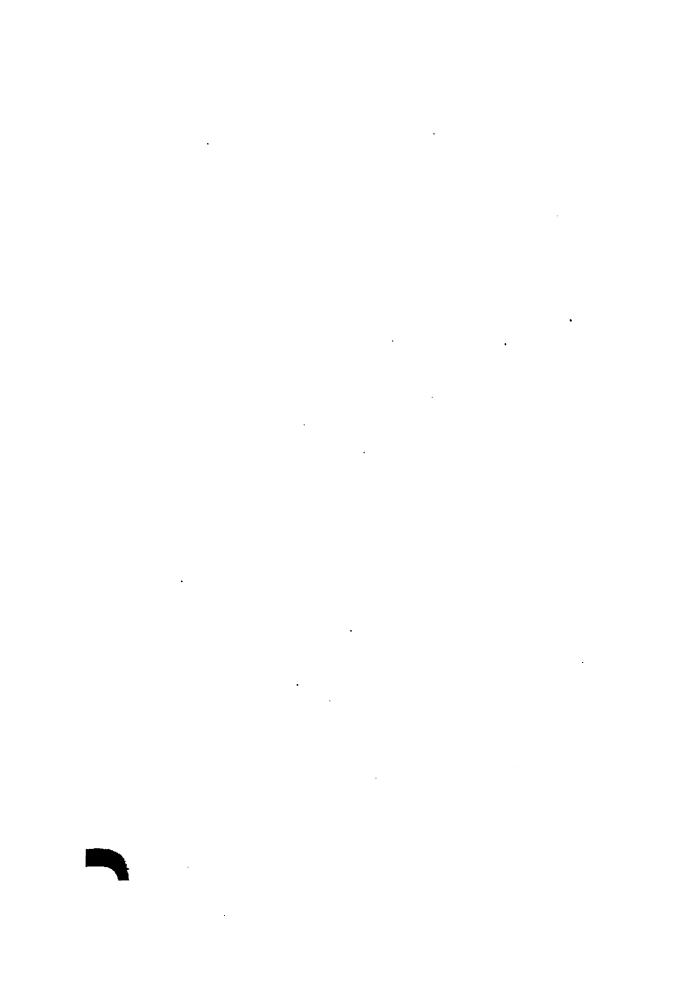
Of honors and profits allow me a share! I frequently dream of a president's chair! And visions full often intrude on my brain, That for me to interpret, would rather be vain.

Blest seasons advance, when Britons shall find That they can be happy and you can be kind, When Rebels no longer at Traitors shall spurn, When Arnold himself shall in triumph return!

X

But my paper informs me its time to conclude: I fear my Address has been rather too rude—
If it has—for my boldness your pardon I pray,
And further at present presume not to say,
Except that (for form's sake) in baste I remain
Your humble Petitioner—honest—

HUGH GAINE.



BIBLIOGRAPHY

OF THE

ISSUES

OF

HUGH GAINE'S PRESS

1752-1800

MUNICIPALIZATION DE LA CONTRACTOR DE LA

The arrangement of the following titles is chronological as to year, and the titles of each year are arranged alphabetically by authors, or by the first word, articles excepted, the official publication of colonies, states, and cities being grouped under each. The initials at the end of the titles refer to the library in which they may be found, and are as follows:

B. --**Boston Public Library** Boston Athenaeum C.--Library of Congress C.U.— Columbia University Library Historical Society of Pennsylvania Lenox Branch, N. Y. Public Library M.— Massachusetts Historical Society N.— New York Historical Society N.Y.L.I .- New York Law Institute Library P.— Library Company of Philadelphia New York State Library T.— Trinity Church Library w.--American Antiquarian Society Y.— Yale University Library





BIBLIOGRAPHY

1752

N

UMB. 5. / The / New-York Mercury./ Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic / Monday August 31, 1752. / [colophon] New-York: Printed by Hugh Gaine, at his Printing-Office on Hunters-Key, next Door to / Mr. Walton's Storehouse; where all Persons may be supplied with this Paper, at Twelve Shillings per Annum, and Adver-

tisements / of a moderate Length, inserted at Five Shillings each: Also, Printing done at a reasonable Rate, with Care and Expedition.

Fol., pp. 4.

"*" The earliest known issue of *The Mercury*. According to its date and number, the first should have been issued on August 3d, but Gaine in his paper for October 28, 1765, states that the first number was issued on August 8th. Of the twenty issues printed in 1752 only Nos. 5, 8, and 13-20, with a supplement to No. 14, are extant, all in the Library Company of Philadelphia. Slight variations in the Colophon were made in Nos. 8 and 13, the latter being maintained.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). An Almanack for 1753. By John Nathan Hutchins. New-York: H. Gaine [1752].

I2mo.

** Advertised in The Mercury No. 14. The first publication of Gaine's press, The Mercury excepted, and the first of the series known as Hutchin's Almanac, issued yearly henceforth, until 1896, and possibly later. It is to be noted, however, that in his almanac for 1762 Hutchins speaks of "The Encouragement and kind Reception my Labours of this Kind has met with from the year 1737, when I first began in Imitation of my deceased Master, Mr. Titan Leeds." From this it is evident that he had been compiling an Almanac for many years previous, presumptively that published in the name of John Nathan. This view is endorsed by Mr. Wilberforce Eames, who writes: "I have taken some pains to look up the Almanacks of 1737-1753, in order to find where Hutchins came in during that period. On referring to his statement in the almanack of 1762, I find that he speaks of the

kind reception his labours of this kind had met with from the year 1737, "when I first began in Imitation of my deceased Master, Mr. Titan Leeds." Now, if this means that Titan Leeds was already dead in 1737, who continued the Almanacks under his name, if not his pupil J. N. Hutchins? I find that they were issued in New York by W. Bradford until 1743, and in Philadelphia by Andrew Bradford and others until 1746, which is the latest issue which I find in Hildeburn. In 1747 John Nathan's Almanack began, and I find it noted in Hildeburn's check list until 1751."

1753

Addison, (J.). Cato. A Tragedy. By Joseph Addison. New-York: H. Gaine, 1753.

* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 60. Probably the Boston edition of 1750.

BLAIR, (Robert). The Grave. A Poem. By William [sic] Blair. New-York: H. Gaine, 1753.

** Advertised in The Mercury, No. 69.

CHRISTOPHER, (G.). English and Dutch Almanacks, for the Year 1754. By George Christopher, Philodespot. New-York: H. Gaine, 1753.

** Advertised in The Mercury, No. 63.

DYCHE, (T.). A Guide to the English Tongue. By T. Dyche. The Forty-first edition. New-York: H. Gaine, 1753.

** Advertised in The Mercury, No. 71.

MARIN BEN JESSE, (D.). A / Letter / to the / Independent Reflector. / By David Marin Ben Jesse, Pastor at Aquenonka. / New-York: / Printed and Sold by Hugh Gaine, at the Printing / Office, opposite the Old-Slip, 1753. /

8vo, pp. 31.

N., H.

The New York Mercury / . . . [colophon] New York Printed by Hugh Gaine, . . . / . . .

PN

** The first issue for 1753 extant is for May 30th, No. 38, the colophon of which is "New York: Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Printing-Office opposite the Old-Slip where all Persons / may be supplied with this Paper, at Twelve Shillings each: Also, Printing done at a reasonable Rate." Nos. 38 and 39 are in the Library Company of Philadelphia; Nos. 43-73 are in the New York Historical Society. With No. 57 a variation in the above colophon was made.

A / Scheme / for the / Revival / of / Christianity. / New-York: / Printed and Sold by Hugh Gaine, at the Printing-Office, opposite the Old-Slip Market, 1753./

8vo, pp. 1v, 5-20.

Ň.

SQUIRE, (F.). An / Answer / To some late Papers, / Entitled, The / Independent Whig; / So far as they relate to the / Church of England, / As by Law Established. / In which, / Her Doctrines, Creeds, Liturgy and / Establishment; her Clergy, with their Rights, Divine / and Humane, are modestly defended; and their Author's / new Notions prov'd to be, not only Absurd and Ridiculous, / but also directly opposite to those very Texts of God's Word, / on which he pretends to found them. / By Francis Squire, A. M. Rector of / Exford, and Vicar of Cutcombe and Luxborow, Somerset. / New-York: Printed and Sold by Hugh Gaine, at the / Printing Office opposite the Old-Slip-Market, 1753./

Sm. 8vo, pp. x11, 132.

L., N

WATTS, (I.). Divine Songs for Children. By Isaac Watts. New-York: H. Gaine, 1753.

** Advertised in The Mercury, No. 69.

WHITEFIELD, (G.). An Expostulatory Letter, address'd to Nicholas Lewis, Count Zinzendorff, and Lord Advocate of the Unitas Fratrum. By George Whitefield. New-York: Hugh Gaine, 1753.

". Advertised in The Mercury, No. 59. Probably Bradford's Philadelphia edition.

1754

A Brief / Vindication / of the / Proceedings of the Trustees / Relating to / The College. / Containing / A Sufficient Answer / To the Late / Famous Protest, / With its / Twenty Unanswerable Reasons. / By an Impartial Hand. / New-York: / Printed and Sold by H. Gaine, at the Printing-Office in Queen-Street, between / the Fly and Meal-Markets, 1754. /

Fol., pp. 12.

L., N.

Catalogue of the Books in the New York Society Library. New York: H. Gaine, 1754.

"* In a notice of the above library, in *The Mercury*, No. 115, Gaine advertised "Catalogues of the above Books to be had of the Printer hereof, Price Four Coppers."

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). An Almanack for the Year 1755. New-York: H. Gaine [1754].

12mo.

* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 112.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Almanack in Dutch for the Year 1755. New-York: H. Gaine [1754].

** Advertised in The Mercury, No. 113.

Numb. 74 / The / New-York Mercury. / . . . / Monday, January 7, 1754 [colophon] New-York: Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Printing-Office opposite the Old-Slip Market; where all Persons may be / supplied with this Paper, at Twelve Shillings per Annum, and Advertisements of a moderate Length, inserted at Five Shillings / each: Also, Printing done at a reasonable Rate, with Care and Expedition. /

Fol., pp. 4.

"* Nos. 74 to 125, with supplements to Nos. 92, 95, 102, 110, 123 and 124. No. 123 misprinted "223." With No. 77 the printer's name was shortened to "H. Gaine," and with No. 91 the imprint became "New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, at the Printing-Office in Queen-street, next Door to Mr. Robert G. Livingston's, between / the Fly and Meal-Markets; where all Persons may be supplied with this Paper, at Twelve Shillings per Annum, and advertisements, / of a moderate Length, inserted at Five Shillings each: Also, Printing done at a reasonable Rate, with Care and Expedition. /"

The New York Pocket Almanack for the Year 1755. By Poor Tom, Philo. New-York: H. Gaine, 1754.

"* Advertised in *The Mercury*. No. 117, as "handsomely printed in Red and Black." This almanac was later printed under the names of Thomas or Richard More or Moore. See pages 32 and 106.

The Plebean. New-York: H. Gaine, 1754.

** "On Wednesday next will be published, Price, Two Pence; Number I. of a New Paper, entitled 'The Plebean.'—The Mercury, August 12, 1754. "Next Wed. will be pub. No. II."—The Mercury, August 19, 1754.

The / Querist: / or, a / Letter / to / a Member of the General Assembly / of the / Colony of New-York. / Containing a Variety of / Important Questions / Occasioned by / The Charter / Lately granted for the Establishment / of a / College. / [New York]: Printed in the Year M, DCC, LIV. /

Fol., pp. 14. N.

** Probably by William Livingston. The Mercury, No. 121, prints the following recommendation of it: "I thought my Duty to my Country obliged me to notify the Publication of the above Pamphlet, not only as it furnishes the good People of this Province, with suitable Remarks on the said Charter, but also as assisting them to judge how far the printing of the Charter is like to answer the Design mentioned in a late Advertisement, Of removing those Prejudices which had been instilled concerning the Partiality of our intended College.

. . . I think it further proper to notify my candid Readers, that being determined, notwithstanding any Threats, Sollicitations or Promises, to prosecute my Design of serving my Country, by examining every Measure which I shall conceive detrimental to its Welfare, I do hereby invite every Lover of Mankind in general, and of the Interest of this Province in particular, to favour me with his Thoughts on any Subject conducive to that laudable Purpose, which will be gratefully accepted, by the Author of

The Watch-Tower."

The Shorter Catechism, agreed upon by the reverend Assembly of Divines at Westminster. New-York: H. Gaine, 1754.

** Advertised in The Mercury, No. 97, as "Just published, and to be sold by the Printer hereof, Price, Six Pence; A New Edition of the Shorter Catechism, agreed upon by the reverend Assembly of Divines at Westminster. Wherein the Repetition of the Question in the Answer, is omitted, when it could be done with Propriety. Designed to make it more easy to the Learner, and more universally serviceable for the Instruction of Children, for whom it was at first principally designed."

Sprigg, (R.). The / Theological Works / of / Richard Sprigg. / Et quid est quaeso philosophia sinc Jesu Christi: Amor / Stultitiae est animaeque corruptela, & ut Salamo / averissime scripsit, Vanitas Vanitatum. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, in Queen-street, between / the Fly and Meal-Markets. / M. DCC, LIV. /

Small 8vo, pp. (6), 88.

N.

WATTS, (I.). The Psalms of David, Imitated by Isaac Watts. New-York: H. Gaine, 1754.

* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 85.

1755

The Anthem that is to be sung at St. George's Chappel, by Mr. Tuckey, on Thursday next.

** Advertised in *The Mercury*, No. 164, as, "May be had at the Printing Office in Queen-Street, on Wednesday."

BLAND, (Humphrey). An Abstract of Military Discipline. More particularly with Regard to the Manual Exercise, Evolutions and firings of the Foot, from Colonel Bland. New-York: H. Gaine, 1755.

* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 145.

Burr, (A.). A / Discourse / delivered / at New-Ark, / in / New-Jersey, / January 1, 1755. / Being a Day set apart for solemn Fasting and Prayer, on / Account of the late Encroachments of the French, and / their Designs against the British Colonies in America / By Aaron Burr, A. M. / President of the College of New-Jersey. / . . . / . . . / . . . / New-York: / Printed and Sold by Hugh Gaine, at the Printing Office / in Queen-Street, between the Fly and Meal-Market, / M, DCCLV. / [Price, One Shilling, and Three Coppers] /

4to, pp. 17, 5-41.

B

DILWORTH, (T.). A New Guide to the English Tongue. In

Five Parts. By Thomas Dilworth. The Seventh Edition. New York: H. Gaine, 1755.

** Advertised in The Mercury, No. 127.

FINLEY, (S.). The Power of Gospel Ministers, and the Efficacy of / their Ministrations, / Represented / in a / Sermon / Preached at / New-ark, / Before the / Reverend Synod of New York. / September 26, 1754. / By Samuel Finley, A. M. Minister of the Gospel, / in Nottingham, Pennsylvania. / Published at the Desire of a number of the audience. /.../.../ New York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Printing office, between / the Fly and Meal-markets, 1755.

8vo, pp. 23. *** A copy is in the Peck Library, Norwich, Conn.

Frelinghuysen, (T.). / Wars and Rumors of War, Heavens Decree over the World. / A / Sermon, / Preached In the Camp / of the / New-England Forces. / On / Occasion of the Expedition to remove the Encroach-/ ments of the French, on his Majesty's Dominions / in North-America. / By Theodorus Frielinghuysen, A. M. / Pastor of the Reformed Dutch Church in Albany. / Printed at the Desire of many who heard it. / Thou makest us a Strife unto our Neighbours: / And our Enemies laugh among themselves. / New York: / Printed and Sold by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible & / Crown, in Queen-street, 1755./

12mo, pp. (2) 3-47.

M.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). An Almanac for 1756. By John Nathan Hutchins. New York: H. Gaine [1755].

I 2000.

** Advertised in The Mercury, No. 167.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Dutch Almanac for 1756. New York: H. Gaine [1755].

I 2mo.

* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 168.

Een Lamenspraak tusschen een boere onderlingee een Predekant oner te Tegenwoordige staat van de Neder Duitsche Kerk, in dit gedeelte van America, aanwysende de regty-dige waahsaamhyt van elklidmaat nevens de middelen die tot derselve bewaaring en verdere opboum, sonde nordsakelyt syr. Nieuw-York: H. Gaine, 1755.

** Advertised in The Mercury, No. 139.

LIGHT, (J.). A Soliloquy on Faith Genuine: or a Dialogue between Self and the Soul; upon the Nature and Necessity of a

True Faith, in order to a right Warfare here, and victorious Triumph hereafter. Collected from some Private Meditations, and improved. By Johannes Light, Dutch Minister of the Gospel, at New Brunswick, in New Jersey. New-York: H. Gaine, 1755.

** Advertised in The Mercury, No. 155.

[LIVINGSTON, (William).] An / Address / to / His Excellency / Sir Charles Hardy, Knt. / Captain General and Governor in Chief of the Province / of New-York, and Territories thereon depending / in America, and Vice-Admiral of the same. / By the Author of a Weekly Paper, / Entitled, / The Watch-Tower. / New York: / M, DCC, LV. /

Fol. pp. xm (1).

"* Published on the arrival of the new governor, and intended to inform him as to the state of parties in the colony. See under 1756, The Watch Tower.

MAKEMIE, (F). A / Narrative / of a / New and Unusual / American Imprisonment, / of / Two Presbyterian Ministers, / and / Prosecution / of / Mr. Francis Makemie / One of Them, / For preaching One Sermon in the City of / New-York. / By a Learner of Law, and Lover of Liberty. / New-York: / Re-printed and Sold by H. Gaine, at the Printing-Office, / between the Fly and Meal-Markets [1755].

Sm. 4to, pp. (12), 52. N., P., L.

** Republished at the expense of the Presbyterians, as part of their controversy with the Episcopalians. See page 19.

MARIN BEN JESSE, (D.). A / Remark / on the / Disputes and Contentions / in / This Province. / By / David Marin Ben Jesse, Pastor at / Aquenonka. / Thou shalt not seethe a Kid in his Mother's Milk. Moses. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, at the Printing-Office, in Queen-Street, / between the Fly and Meal-Markets, 1755. /

Sm. 4to, pp. 12. N., P.

MARIN BEN JESSE, (D.). A Remonstrance. By David Marin Ben Jesse. New York: H. Gaine [1755].

* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 132.

Number 126 / The New-York Mercury. / . . . / Monday, January 6, 1755. / [colophon] New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, at the Printing-Office in Queen-street, next Door to Mr. Robert G. Livingston's between / the Fly and Meal-Markets; where all Persons may be supplied with this Paper, at Twelve Shillings per Annum, and Advertisements / of a moderate Length inserted at Five

Shillings each: Also Printing done at a reasonable Rate, with Care and Expedition.

Folio, pp. 4.

N.

"** Nos. 126 to 177, with supplements to Nos. 127, 131, 132, 140, 142, 149, 150, 154, 155, 165, 168, 170 and 172. With No. 165 the colophon became: "New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, at the Bible & Crown in Queen-street, between the Fly and Meal-Markets; where all / Persons may be supplied with this Paper, at Twelve Shillings per Annum, and Advertisements of a Moderate Length, inserted at / Five Shillings each: Also Printing done at a reasonable Rate, with Care and Expedition. / "

The / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / For the Year 1756. / Calculated for the Use of the Province / of New-York, and the neighbouring / Provinces. / By Poor Tom, Philo. / New-York: Printed and Sold by H. Gaine, at the Bible & Crown, between the Fly and / Meal-Markets. / [1755.]

24mo, pp. 36.

S.

NOEL, (G.). Catalogue of Books to be sold by Garrat Noel. New-York: H. Gaine, 1755.

8vo, pp. 14.

** Title from Sabin, No. 55403.

A Speech said to have been delivered some Time before the Close of the Last Sessions, by a Member dissenting from the Church. New-York: H. Gaine, 1755.

* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 132.

1756

Burr, (A.). A / Sermon / Preached before the / Synod of New-York, / Convened at / Newark, in New-Jersey, / September 30, 1756. / By Aaron Burr, A.M., President of the College / of New-Jersey. / Published by the Desire of the Synod. / . . . / . . . / New-York: / Printed and Sold by H. Gaine, at the Bible & Crown, / in Queen-street, between the Fly and Meal-Markets, 1756. /

8vo, pp. 43.

H. S. P.

GRAHAM, (C.). Some few Reasons suggested, why the Heathen are at present permitted to rage in the British Colonies in North America: Being the Substance of a Sermon preached at a Special Fast, held by the English Presbyterian Congregation, in Rumbout, in the County of Dutchess, and Province of New York. On Thursday, February 12, 1756. By Chauncy Graham, A. M. New-York: H. Gaine, 1756.

** Advertised in The Mercury, No. 198.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchins, 1757. / An / Almanack / or / Ephemeris, /For the Year of Christian Account, / 1757. / Being the first after Leap-Year. / And from the Creation of the World, according to the / best of Prophane History, 5706 / But by the East and Greek Christians, 7265 / By the Jews, Hebrews, Rabbins, 5517 / and by the Account of Holy Scriptures, 5766 / Since the Discovery of America, 265 / Wherein is contained, / The Lunations, Eclipses, Judgment of the / Weather, Planets Motions, mutual Aspects, Sun and / Moon's rising and setting, with the rising and setting of / some Stars, Time of High-Water, observable Days, / Courts, &c. / Calculated for the Vertex of the Province of / New-York, but may without much sensible Error, / serve all the adjacent Provinces. / By John Nathan Hutchins, Teacher of / the Mathematicks in New-York. / New-York: / Printed and Sold by H. Gaine, at the Bible & Crown, / in Queen-Street, between the Fly and Meal-Markets. [1756.]

Sm. 8vo, pp. 32.

** A copy is in the possession of Mr. Charles R. Hildeburn, of Philadelphia.

Jones, (T.). A Sermon Preached at the visitation of the Rev. Dr. Thackeray, archdeacon of Surry, on Tuesday, September 16, 1755, at the parish church of St. Saviour, Southwark. By T. Jones, M.A., Chaplain of the said parish. New York: H. Gaine, 1756.

** Advertised in *The Mercury*, No. 182. Probably the edition printed by Fowle, in Boston, in the same year.

Number 178 / The / New-York Mercury. / . . . / Monday, January 5, 1756. / [colopbon] New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, at the Bible & Crown in Queen-street, between the Fly and Meal-Markets; where all / Persons may be supplied with this Paper, at Tweve Shillings per Annum, and Advertisements of a moderate Length, inserted at / Five Shillings each: Also Printing done at a reasonable Rate, with Care and Expedition. /

Folio, pp. 4. N.

 $_{\#}^{*}_{\#}$ Nos. 178 to 229, with supplements to Nos. 185, 191 and 196. No. 197 prints colophon on third page.

The New York Pocket Almanac for 1757. New York: H. Gaine [1756].

** Advertised in The Mercury, No. 221. "This Almanack is properly interleaved with white Paper for minuting Transactions, and is so small, that it may be easily put into any Pocket Book."

PSALMODIA GERMANICA: / or, the / German Psalmody, / Trans-

lated from the / High Dutch. / Together / With their Proper Tunes, and / thorough Bass. / The Third Edition, / Corrected and very much Enlarged. / Non Vox, sed Votum, non Musica chordula sed / Cor non clamans, sed amans cantat in Aure / Dei. / London, Printed: / New-York, Re-printed, and sold by / H. Gaine, at the Bible & Crown, in / Queen-Street, 1756. /

12mo, pp. vi, 279 (10). H. S. P

** A second title reads:

A / Supplement / to / German Psalmody: / Done into English. / Together / With their Proper Tunes and Thorough / Bass for promoting sacred Harmony in / private Families. / Psalm cxlvi. / As long as I have any Being, I will sing Praises unto / my God. / New-York: / Printed and Sold by H. Gaine, at the / Bible & Crown, in Queen-Street, 1756. /

** The prospectus for this was printed in *The Mercury* (No. 111) for September 23, 18754, as follows: "Proposals For Printing by Subscription, Psalmodia Germanica: Or, The German Psalmody. Translated from the High Dutch. Conditions. I. This Book will contain about 260 Pages, in Octavo, printed on good Paper, and in a large fair Character. II. The Price to Subscribers will be Two Shillings, to be paid on the Delivery of the Book in half Binding. N. B. Subscriptions for the above Work, are taken in by the Printer hereof."

THOMSON, (A.). A Discourse on the Preparation of the Body for the Small-Pox, and Manner of receiving the Infection. By Adam Thomson, M. D. New York: H. Gaine, 1756.

** Advertised in The Mercury, No. 228 as "Just published, and to be sold by the Printer hereof, and Garrat Noel. Price One Shilling."

The Watch-Tower. Numb. LIII. [colophon] Jan. 16, 1756. [New-York: H. Gaine 1756].

Fol. B. N.,

"" "The Watch Tower" was a series of essays printed in The Mercury (see page 17), and edited by William Livingston. In Sedgewick's Life of William Livingston (page 108), it is stated that the last of the series was No. 52, published in The Mercury, November 17, 1755. The above is in continuation of the series, but was printed as a broadside.

WATTS, (J.). Psalms. New York: H. Gaine, 1756.

"*, "Wednesday next will be published, and sold by the Dosen, or otherwise, at the Bible and Crown, in Queen-street, Watta's Psalms."—The Mercury, No. 210.

1757

Burr, (A.). A Servant of God dismissed from Labour to Rest. / A / Funeral Sermon, / Preached / At the Interment of his late Excellency / Jonathan Belcher, Esq.; / Governor of his Majesty's Province / Of New-Jersey, etc. etc. / Who departed this Life at Elizabeth-Town, August 31, 1757. / Aged, 76. / By the Late Reverend / Mr. Aaron Burr, A. M. President of the / College of New Jersey. / New-York: / Printed and Sold by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, in / Hanover-Square, 1757. /

Psalmodia Germanica:

OR, THE

GERMAN PSALMODY.

Translated from the

HIGH DUTCH.

TOGETHER

With their proper Tunes, and thorough Bass.

The THIRD EDITION, Corrected and very much Enlarged.

Non Vox, sed Votum, non Musica chordula sed Cor, non clamans, sed amans cantat in Aure Dei.

LONDON, Printed:

NEW-YORK, Re-printed, and fold by H. GAINE, at the Bible & Crown, in Queen-Street, 1756.

CUMBERLAND, (William Augustus, Duke of). An Extract of Orders, by his Royal Highness the Duke, Captain General and Commander-in-Chief of all his Majesty's Forces, which are looked on as Standing Orders. New-York: H. Gaine, 1757.

"** Advertised in *The Mercury*, No. 247. It was also appended to some copies of "A new exercise." In No. 264 Gaine also advertised: "Orderly Books, with the Orders of his Royal Highness, William Duke of Cumberland."

A Fresh Serious Call from the City to the Country; to join in setting apart some Time, viz. from seven o'Clock in the Morning till eight, of every Wednesday, for solemn seeking to God to save us from the National Judgments we have deserved. New York: H. Gaine, 1757.

"* First printed in *The Mercury* from the London edition, June 6, 1757. Advertised in that paper, No. 252 as "Thursday next will be publish'd by the Printer hereof, at the Bible & Crown Printing-Office in Hanover Square, (Price Four Coppers; or 2 s. a Dozen to the religiously dispos'd, who buy a Quantity to give away.) Re-printed from an Edition lately published in London."

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). An Almanac for 1758. By John Nathan Hutchins. New-York: H. Gaine [1757].

** Advertised in The Mercury, No. 271, where it is said to contain "a particular Account of the Transactions of our Army, in North-America; the sailing of a Fleet from New-York, under the Command of Rear Admiral Sir Charles Hardy, on a secret Expedition; their Arrival at Halifax, and their Junction with that under the Command of Rear Admiral Francis Holburne; with many other interesting Events not before made public, with some impartial Observations upon the Whole." It is also noted that there has just been published "A New Edition of the Prussian Exercise, being exactly of the same Size of the Almanack, and may (for the Conveniency of the Gentlemen of the Army) be had stitcht up therewith."

LIVINGSTON, (W.). A / Funeral Elogium, / on / The Reverend Mr. Aaron Burr, / Late President of the College of New-Jersey. / By William Livingston. / — Of comfort no man speak! / Let's talk of graves, and worms, and epitaphs, / Make dust our paper, and with rainy eyes, / Write sorrow in the bosom of the earth. / Shakesp. / Stat sua cinque dies; breve, et irreparabile tempus / Omnibus est vitæ-sed famam extendere factis, / Hoc virtutis opus. / New-York: Printed and sold by H. Gaine, at the Bible and Crown in Hanover-square. MDCCLVII.

4to, pp. (1), 22.

M.

A / Memorial / Containing / A summary View of Facts, / with their / Authorities. / In / Answer / To / The Observations / Sent by the English Ministry / to / The Courts of Europe. / Translated from the French. / New-York: / Printed and Sold by H.

Gaine, at the Printing-Office / at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square, 1757.

8vo, pp. IV, 190.

L.

"* Proposals for printing this translation were first issued by James Chattin in Philadelphia, February 19, 1757, and the subscribers to this edition were notified in *The Mercury*, June 6, 1757, that their copies were ready for delivery. The same paper announces that Gaine's edition is "In the Press... great part being already printed, and sold considerably cheaper than a late Philadelphia edition." See also page 24.

Numb. 230 / The / New-York Mercury. / . . . / Monday, January 3, 1757. / [colophon] New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, at the Bible and Crown in Queen-Street, between the Fly and Meal-Markets; where all Persons / may be supplied with this Paper, at Fourteen Shillings per Annum, and Advertisements of a moderate Length, inserted at Five Shillings / each: Also Printing done at a reasonable Rate, with Care and Expedition.

Fol., pp. 4.

N., L

Nos. 230 to 280, with supplement to No. 260. With No. 231 the colophon became: "New-York, Printed by H. Gaine, at the Bible & Crown in Queen-street," and this was repeated in No. 233. There are two issues of No. 234, one with this colophon and one without. Nos. 232, 235-277 are without colophon. No. 235 is one leaf. Nos. 236-7 are small folio. No. 247 prints a notice of removal below heading and with verbal changes and the introduction of a cut of a Bible and Crown, this was repeated in Nos. 248-257. With No. 278 the colophon became: "New-York: Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible & Crown in Hanover-Square; where Advertisements are taken in, and / all Manner of Printing-Work done, at a reasonable Rate, with Care and Expedition. / Where also may be had, all sorts or [sic] Blanks, Pocket-Books, Letter Cases, Blank-Books for Accompts, Spelling Books, &c., &c., &c.."

A New Exercise, to be observed by his Majesty's Troops on the Establishment of Great Britain, and Ireland. By his Majesty's special command. New York: H. Gaine, 1757.

** Advertised in The Mercury, No. 241. "The Duke's Orders will be added to the above."

The New York Pocket Almanac for 1758. New York: H. Gaine [1757].

* Advertised at great length in The Mercury, No. 279.

The Prussian Exercise. New-York: H. Gaine, 1757.

"* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 268, as to be "published to-morrow, a neat edition."

1758

A / Catalogue / of the / Books / belonging to the / New-York Society Library. / New-York: / Printed and Sold by H. Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, / in Hanover-Square [1758].

Sm. 8vo, pp. 20, 3.

** A copy is in the New York Society Library.



FORDYCE, (J.). The Temple of Virtue. A Dream. By James Fordyce. New-York: H. Gaine, 1758.

** Advertised in The Mercury, No. 287.

FREDERICK II. of Prussia. The Relaxations of War: Or, The Hero's Philosophy. A Poem. By the King of Prussia. New York: H. Gaine, 1758.

** Advertised in The Marcury, No. 307. It is probably the same edition mentioned in Hildeburn's Issues of the Press in Pennsylvania, No. 1584.

HERVEY, (JAMES). The Time of Danger, and the Means of Safety; to which is added, The Way of Holiness, being the Substance of Three Sermons preached on the late publick Fast-Day. New York: Hugh Gaine, 1758.

* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 295. Doubtless the Boston edition of this year.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchins's / Almanack / or / Ephemeris, / for the year of / Christian Account, 1759. / Being the Third after Leap-Year. / And from the creation of the World, according to the / best of Prophane History, 5708 / But by the East and Greek Christians, 7267 / By the Jews, Hebrews and Rabbins, 5519 / and by the Account of Holy Scripture, 5768 / Since the Discovery of America, by Columbus, 267 / Containing, / The Lunations, Eclipses, Judgment of the Weather, Planet's / Motions, mutual Aspects, Sun and Moon's rising and setting, / with the rising and setting of some Stars, Time of High-Wa-/ ter, observable Days, Courts, &c., with many other Tables / useful and necessary, / Calculated for the Vertex of the Province of New York, but / may, without sensible Error, serve all the adjacent Provinces. / With constant Motions as the Moments glide, / Behold in running Life the rolling Tide! / For none can stem by Art, or stop by Pow'r / The flowing Ocean, or the fleeting Hour; / But Wave by Wave, pursu'd arrives at Shore, / And each compell'd behind, impells before: / So Time on Time revolving we descry, / So Minutes follow, and so Minutes fly. / By John Nathan Hutchins, / Teacher of the Mathematicks in New York. / New York: / Printed and sold by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, in / Hanover-Square, near the Meal-Market.

12mo, pp. (32).

N.

"Includes a Plan of Louisburg and plate of Charles Frederick, King of Prussia."

January. No. 281 / The / New-York Mercury. / Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic / Monday, January 2,

1758. [colopbon] New-York: Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible & Crown, in Hanover-Square; where Advertisements are taken in, and / all Manner of Printing-Work done, at a reasonable Rate, with Care and Expedition.

Fol., pp. 4. L. N.

** Nos. 281 to 332, with supplements to Nos. 299, 301, 308, 318, 323, 325 and 328. No. 332 was issued on Saturday, December 23, 1758, to avoid issuing on Christmas Day.

The late Militia Act. New York: Hugh Gaine, 1758.

PRIME, (E.). The Pastor at Large Vindicated, / From a Consideration of the Edification of Christ's / mystical Body, as the great End and Design of the / Institution and Perpetuation of the evangelical / Ministry; in a / Sermon / Preached at / The Oyster-Ponds, on Long Island, / November 10, 1757, / Previous to the Ordination / of the / Reverend Messieurs Jonathan Barber, / and John Darbie. / By Ebenezer Prime, A. M. and Pastor of the / Presbyterian Church in Huntington, on Long-Island. / Published at the Desire of the Ministers present, and others. / [16 lines] / New-York: / Printed and Sold by H. Gaine, at the Bible & Crown in Hanover-Square, / M,DCCLVIII.

The divine Institution of preaching the / Gospel, considered; / The Nature and Quality of the Gospel Mission, / Opened and illustrated; / And / The Necessity of an Investiture with Office Power, by / Ordination, in order to the Preaching of the Gospel / according to divine Institution, evidenced and im-/ proved, in / A / Sermon, / Preached at / Brook-Haven, on Long-Island, / June 15, 1758. / Previous to the Ordination of / The Rev. Mr. Abner Brush. / By Ebenezer Prime, A.M. / And Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, in Huntington, / on Long-Island. / Published in Compliance with the Desire of Suffolk Presbytery, [9 lines] / New-York: / Printed and Sold by H. Gaine, at the Bible & Crown, / in Hanover-Square, 1758.

The / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / For the Year 1759. /

Calculated for the Use of the Province / of New-York, and the neighbour- / ing Provinces. / By Poor Tom, Philomath. / New-York: / Printed and Sold by Hugh Gaine, at the / Bible & Crown in Hanover-Square [1758].

24mo, pp. (48).

H. S. P.

** "With a beautiful frontispiece of the Hero of the Age, Charles Frederick, King of Prussia."—The Mercury, No. 325.

SMITH, (C.). Diligence in the Work of God, / and / Activity during Life. / A Sermon, / Occasioned by the Much-Lamented / Death / Of the Reverend / Mr. Aaron Burr, A.M. / President of the College / of / New-Jersey. / Who died September 24, M,DCC,LVII. / in the / Forty-Third year of his Age. / Deliver'd in Nassau-Hall, at a meeting of the / Trustees of the College, Dec. 15, 1757; / And, published by their Desire. / By Caleb Smith, A.M. / [7 lines] / New York: / Printed by H. Gaine, at the Bible & Crown, MDCCLVIII. /

8vo, pp. 39.

N.

Weatherwise, (A.). Father Abraham's Almanack on an entire new Plan. For the Year of our Lord, 1759. By Abraham Weatherwise, Gent. New York: H. Gaine [1758].

12mo, pp. 20+map, port.

** Title from Steven's Catalogue, No. 77. It is probably identical with Dunlap's Philadelphia edition (Hildeburn, 1611) with a new title-page.

1759

GRAHAM, (C.). God will trouble the Troublers of his People, / A / Sermon / Preached at / Poughkeepsie, in Dutchess-County. / In the Province of / New-York. / July 14th, 1758. / Being the Day of the Execution of / Hugh Gillespie, / for / Felony / By the Rev. Chauncy Graham, M. A. / Minister to the Gospel in Rumbout. / Published at the Request of the Hearers. / / New-York: Printed and sold by H. Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, in / Hanover-Square, 1759.

12mo, pp. 23.

M.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchins improved: / being an / Almanack / and / Ephemeris / of the / Motions of the Sun and Moon; / the True / Places and Aspects of the Planets; / the / Rising and Setting of the Sun; / and the / Rising, Setting, and Southing of the Moon, / for the / Year of our Lord, 1760: / Being Bissextile or Leap Year. / Containing also, / The Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipses, Judgment of the / Weather, Rising and Setting of the Planets, Length of / Days and Nights, Courts, Roads, etc.

Together with / useful Tables, chronological observations, and entertain-/ing Remarks. / By John Nathan Hutchins, Philom. / New York: / Printed and Sold by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, / in Hanover-Square: Where may be had, Moore's New-/ York Pocket Almanack. [1759.]

12mo, pp. (48).

C.

** Advertised in The Mercury, No. 371. A third edition is announced in No. 384.

HUTCHINS (J. N.). New-York, October 8, 1759. / Advertisement. / Just published, and to be sold by H. Gaine, Printer and Bookseller, at his / Printing-Office at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square, in New-York, / by wholesale and retail; / Hutchin's Improved. / . . .

Fol. B.

N.

** A broadsheet advertisement.

KETELTAS, (A.). The Religious Soldier: / or, the / Military Character / of / King David, / Display'd and Enforced, / in a / Sermon, / Preached March 8, 1759, / To the Regular Officers and Soldiers / in Elizabeth Town. / By the Revd. Mr. Abraham Keteltas, A. M. / . . . / / . . . / New-York: / Printed and sold by H. Gaine, at the Bible & Crown, in / Hanover-Square, 1759. /

8vo, pp. iv, 18. .

N.

" Advertised in The Mercury, No. 384.

LOVE (C.) The Strange and Wonderful Predictions of Mr. Christopher Love, Minister of the Gospel, who was beheaded in the time of Oliver Cromwell. New York: H. Gaine, 1759.

* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 356.

MATHER, (M.). The / Visible Church, / in / Covenant with God: / Or, An Inquiry into the Constitution / of the / Visible Church of Christ. / Wherein the Divine Right of Infant Baptism is defended; / And, / The Admission of Adults to compleat standing / in the Visible Church, though destitute / of a saving Faith, shown to be agreeable to the / revealed Will of God. / By Moses Mather, A. M. / Pastor of the Church of Christ in Middlesex. / Cast ye up, cast ye up, prepare the Way, take up the Stumbling- / Block out of the Way of my People. Isaiah. / New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, in / Hanover-Square, M,DCC,LIX. /

8vo, pp. 60.

N.

January. No. 333 / The / New-York Mercury. / . . . /

Monday, January 1, 1759. / [colopbon] New-York: Printed by Hugh Gaine at the Bible & Crown in Hanover-Square; where Advertisements are taken in, and all / Manner of Printing-Work done, at a reasonable Rate, with Care and expedition. /

Fol. pp. 4.

N.

** Nos. 333 to 385, with supplements to Nos. 335, 338-344 (No. 339 has two supplements), 347-355, 358-360, 362-364, 359, 371-373, 375, 377, 381-384.

A New Manual Exercise for the Foot. Very useful for the Army and Militia. New York: H. Gaine, 1759.

. Advertised in The Mercury, No. 335.

MOORE, (T.). The / New-York / Pocket-Almanack, / For the Year 1760. / Calculated for the Use of the Province of / New-York, and the neighbouring Pro- / vinces. / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New-York: / Printed and sold by Hugh Gaine, at the / Bible and Crown in Hanover-Square. / [1759].

24mo, pp. (48).

** "That never required any particular Name to recommend it."—The Mercury, No. 371. See page 106.

The New York Royal Sheet Almanack for 1759. By Poor Isaac. Hugh Gaine, 1759.

Fol. B.

** Advertised in The Mercury, No. 339.

Proposals for printing by subscription the Gentlemen and Ladies Military Closet Furniture, consisting of six Representations of Warriors, who are in the service of their Majesties the King of Great Britain and the King of Prussia. Designed after the Life, with a description as expressed in the Proposals which may be had gratis. New York: H. Gaine, 1759.

"Now actually engraving by the two best Hands in America."—The Mercury, April 9, 1759. "Five plates being finished and the sixth actually engraving," July 30, 1759.

ROMAINE, (W.). The Knowledge of Salvation, precious in the Hour of Death, proved in a Sermon, Preached January 4, 1759, upon the Death of the Reverend Mr. James Hervey, Rector of Weston Favel, Northamptonshire. New York: H. Gaine, 1759.

** Advertised in The Mercury, No. 369. Probably the Boston or Philadelphia edition.

A Valedictory Oration, pronounced at the Commencement held at Nassau-Hall, in New Jersey, September 26, 1759, By one of the Batchelors, a Youth of Eighteen. Published by Desire. New York: Hugh Gaine, 1759.

** Advertised in The Mercury, No. 381.

1760

FISHER, (G.). The / American Instructor; / or, / Young Man's Best Companion / containing, / [20 lines]./ To which is added, / The Poor Planter's Physician / With Instructions for Marking on Linnen; how to Pickle and / Preserve; to make divers Sorts of Wines; and many excel- / lent Plaisters and Medicines, necessary in all Families. / And also / Prudent Advice to young Tradesmen and Dealers. / The whole better adapted to these American Colonies, than any / other Book of the like Kind. / By George Fisher, Accomptant./ The Twelfth Edition, Revised and Corrected. / New-York: / Printed and sold by H. Gaine, Bookseller, at the Bible / and Crown in Hanover-Square, 1760./

12mo, pp. v, (1) 378.

N.

" An advertisement in The Mercury, No. 394, styles this the "thirteenth edition."

GLASS, (H.). The Servant's Directory or House Keeper's Companion. By H. Glass. New York: H. Gaine, 1760.

.*. Advertised in The Mercury, No. 409.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchin's Improved; Being an Almanac for 1760. By John Nathan Hutchins. The Third Edition, with very large Additions. New York: H. Gaine, 1760.

12mo, pp.

** Advertised in The Mercury, No. 388.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchin's Improved; or an Almanack and Ephemeris. For the Year of Our Lord 1761. New York: H. Gaine, [1760].

12mo, pp.

January, No. 386 / The / New-York Mercury. / Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic. / Monday, January 7, 1760. / [Colophon] New-York: Printed by Hugh Gaine at the Bible & Crown in Hanover-Square; where Advertisements are taken in, and all / Manner of Printing-Work done, at a reasonable Rate, with Care and Expedition./

Fol., 4 pp.

L. N.

** Nos. 386 to 437, with supplements to Nos. 412, 414, 422 and 436. Two Extraordinary" numbers, January 26, 1 p., and February 13, 2 pp.

The New Manual Exercise for the year 1760, very useful for the Army and Militia. New York: H. Gaine, 1760.

** Possibly the same as that advertised in 1759.

Moore, (T.). The / New-York / Pocket Almanac, / For the Year 1761. / Calculated for the Use of the Province of / New-York and the neighbouring Pro- / vinces. / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New-York: / Printed and sold by and for H. Gaine, at the / Bible & Crown, in Hanover-Square [1760].

24mo, pp. 48.

* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 424.

WATTS, (I.). Divine Songs for the Use of Children. New-York: Hugh Gaine, 1760.

... Advertised in The Mercury, No. 399.

1761

The Complete Letter Writer. New York: H. Gaine, 1761.

DILWORTH, (T.). A New Guide to the English Tongue. By Thomas Dilworth. New York: H. Gaine, 1761.

". Gaine advertised other editions in 1755 and 1765.

The French Convert. The Thirteenth Edition. New York: H. Gaine, 1761.

GRAHAM, (C.). A Sermon against Profane Cursing and Swearing, delivered to the New York Forces in their Camp. By the Rev. Chauncey Graham. New York: 1761.

840.

** Title from the Catalogue of the American Antiquarian Society, but the pamphlet cannot be found. As Gaine printed two other sermons of Graham, I have ventured to include it here as an issue of his press.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchin's improved: / Being An / Almanack / and / Ephemeris / of the / Motions of the Sun and Moon; / the True Places and Aspects of the Planets; / The / Rising and Setting of the Sun; / and the / Rising, Setting, and Southing of the Moon, / For The / Year of our Lord, 1762; / Being the 2d after Bissextile or Leap Year. / Containing Also, / The Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipses, Judgment of the / Weather, Rising and Setting of the Planets, Length of / Days and Nights, Courts, Roads, &c. Together with / useful Tables, Chronological Observations, and entertain- / ing Remarks. / By John Nathan Hutchins, Philom. / New-York: / Printed and Sold by Hugh

Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, / in Hanover-Square; Where may be had, the New-York / Pocket Almanack. / [1761.]

12mo, pp. 36.

N., L.

** In note to the "Kind Reader," Hutchins says: "At the Request of my Printer, I have altered my Method, but think the whole is so plain as to be understood without any other Explanation. Therefore take leave and remain, a well wisher to all men, and the Sons of Art in particular." See note to following title.

A List of His Majesty's Land Forces in North-Ame-/rica, with the Rank of the Officers in the Regiment / and Army. / [New York: Hugh Gaine, 1761?]

12mo, pp. 36.

L.

** On last page the advertisement reads: "Hugh Gaine, Bookseller, Printer and Stationer, at his Book-Store and Printing-Office, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square; (Publisher of this List.) Takes this Method of acquainting the Gentlemen of the Army, that he will be much obliged to them if they will point out to him any Mistakes in the foregoing List, which shall be carefully corrected in the next Impression: He has been at considerable Trouble in taking it from Milar's List of the Army, and has made as many Additions as was possible for him to obtain; He takes this Opportunity of returning Thanks to the Gentlemen that furnished him with them." The only copy found is bound up with Hutchin's Almanac for 1762, and possibly some copies were "sticht" with that issue.

January, No. 439. / The / New-York Mercury./ . . . / Monday, January 12, 1761. / [colophon] New-York: Printed by Hugh Gaine at the Bible & Crown in Hanover-Square; where Advertisements are taken in, and all / Manner of Printing-Work done, at a reasonable Rate, with Care and Expedition.

Fol., pp. 4.

N.

"*, No. 438 not found. Nos. 439 to 491, with supplements to Nos. 447, 464, 468, 469. No. 456, April 29, is an "Extraordinary." Nos. 442-463 omit the abbreviation "No." from title.

Moore, (R.). The New-York / Pocket Almanack, / For the Year 1763. / Calculated for the Use of the Province of / New-York, and the neighbouring Pro-/vinces. / By Richard Moore, Philo. / New-York: / Printed and sold by and for H. Gaine, at / the Bible & Crown, in Hanover-Square. / [1761.]

24mo, pp. (60) interleaved.

P N

** The almanacs printed under the name of More or Moore form a pussling series of apparent contradictions. As early as 1745 Parker was printing The American Country Almanach, by "Thomas More," In the issue for 1747, the name became "Thomas Moore," which again became More in the issue for 1748. For the year 1750 Parker issued the above and also Poor Roger's Almanac, both by "Roger More," and printed one of each from that year to 1757, inclusive. In 1758 Parker & Weyman printed under the name of Roger More a Dutch Almanac, Poor Roger's, or The American Country Almanach, and The Universal Pocket Almanach. In 1759, the breach between Parker and Weyman led to the issue by the former of Poor Roger's Almanac for 1760 by Roger More, while the latter issued The



Universal Pocket Almanac, and Poor Thomas improved, by Thomas More, and Weyman's paper announced in explanation that "Mr. More, about four years ago resigned his Science of Almanack-making in behalf of his son Roger. . But inasmuch as Roger did not appear this Year and the Father determined his old Friends and Customers should not go without some more for the next, has resumed the science in behalf of Weyman." This was followed by a bitter newspaper controversy between the two publishers as to which had the right to print almanacs under the name of More, and each continued to issue them for years, Weyman in the name of Thomas and Parker in the name of Roger.

Meanwhile, Gaine printed The New-York Pocket Almanack for the years 1755-1759, "By Poor Tom." With the issue for 1760, however, its authorship was ascribed to "Thomas Moore," accompanied by the claim that it "never required any particular name to recommend it." Thomas Moore's name was again used in the almanac for 1761, but in the issue for the year following the name of Richard Moore was substituted. In the almanac for 1770 a reversion was made to Thomas Moore. In 1776 the title became Gaine's New-York Pocket Almanac, though Thomas Moore was still given the credit of authorship. See also post, p. 32.

The New American Mock Bird. A Collection of the best Songs on different Subjects. New York: H. Gaine, 1761.

12mo.

** Advertised in The Mercury No. 450. A. Thorne also offered it for sale, and Gaine again advertised it in 1762 in The Mercury as just published: "A collection of the most favorite Songs now in vogue." Subin (1150) gives the date as 1760.

SMITH, (E.). The Complete Housewife. By E. Smith. New York: H. Gaine, 1761.

* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 468.

WATTS, (I[saac]). Hymns / and / Spiritual Songs. / In Three Books. / I. Collected from the Scriptures. / II. Compos'd on Divine Subjects. / III. Prepar'd for the Lord's Supper. / By I. Watts, D.D. / The Eighteenth Edition. / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / New-York: / Printed and Sold by H. Gaine, Printer, Book- / seller, and Stationer, at the Only Old London / Book-Store and Printing-Office, at the Bible / & Crown, in Hanover-Square. M, DCC, LXI. /

24mo, pp. i-xii, 1-291; i-xiv, (8.)

WATTS, (I.). The Psalms of David imitated in the Language of the New Testament. By Isaac Watts, D.D. New York: H. Gaine, 1761.

* Advertised in Gaine's edition of Watts's "Hymns," 1761.

1762

Æsop's Fables in Verse, with the conversation of Beasts and

Birds, at their several meetings. By Woglog the great Giant. New York: H. Gaine, 1762.

** Advertised with others, as below, in *The Mercury*, No. 526. They are all doubt-less importations of Newberry's edition of children's books:

" Just published, By Hugh Gaine,

- 1. A pretty Book for Children; Or, an Easy Guide to the English Tongue.
- The private Tutor for little Masters and Misses.
 Food for the Mind; or, a new Riddle Book, compiled for the use of Little Good
- Boys and Girls in America. By Jack the Giant Killer, Esq.

 4. A Collection of pretty Poems, by Tommy Tag, Esq.

 5. Æsop's Fables in Verse, with the Conversation of Beasts and Birds, at their sev-
- eral Meetings. By Woglog, the great Giant.

 6. A Little pretty Book, intended for the Amusement of little Master Tommy, and pretty Miss Polly, with two Letters from Jack-the-Giant-killer.

 7. Be Merry and Wise: Or, The Cream of the Jests. By Tommy Trapwit, Eq."

The Gentleman's New Memorandum Book improved, for 1763. New York.: H. Gaine, 1762.

- ". Advertised in The Mercury, No. 544, as follows:
- "Just publish'd, and to be sold, by Hugh Gaine, At the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square; The Gentleman's New Memorandum Book Improv'd; or, the Merchant's and Tradesman's Daily Pocket Journal For the Year 1763. Disposed in a Method more useful and convenient for all Sorts of Business, than any of those who have pretended to imitate it; / Containing, /
 - 1. Fifty-two Pages for the Receipts and Expenses of every Week in the Year.
 - 2. Divisions for every Day in the Year, Useful to enter any fu-

ture Appointments or Engagements, or to shew when any Notes or Payments will become

No Person that follows any Kind of Business ought to be without the above Book, as it may save them many Pounds yearly; and indeed, its Utility is so obvious to the People of England, &c., that upwards of 10,000 of them are sold in the City of London alone, every Sesson: With some of them Almanacks are bound up, which renders them still more useful."

HOPKINSON, (F.). Science, a Poem. By Francis Hopkinson. New York: H. Gaine, 1762.

- ** Noticed as follows in The Mercury, No. 507:
- "Whereas Andrew Stewart, of Philadelphia, Printer, hath lately, in a clandestine Manner, and without the Consent or Knowledge of the Author, republished a Poem of Science, in a very incorrect Duodecimo Pamphlet, in order to undersell the first Edition; The Author of the said Poem therefore hopes, that the Public will not lay to his Charge the gross Errors of that spurious Edition; but attribute them either to the Ignorance or Malice of said Stewart. This practice, however iniquitous it may appear, is nevertheless common with this Printer: And the Author would not have troubled himself or the Public with so undeserving a Subject, if he had not thought so much necessary, to clear himself from the Absurdities of said Stewart's Publication, to those who may not have known the Circumstances of this Affair.

Francis Hopkinson.



This Day is published, neatly printed in a Quarto
Pamphlet,

[Price One Shilling and Sixpence.]
Science, a Poem.
By Francis Hopkinson, Esq.;
Doctrina sed Vim promovet insitam,
Rectique Cultus Pectora roborant. Hor.
Sold by Hugh Gaine.
This Day is published, and Sold by H. Gaine,
[Price Three Pennies single, One Shilling per Dosen, or Six Shillings a Hundred.]
Science, a Poem.
By Francis Hopkinson, Esq.

The extraordinary Beauties that, at first Sight, appeared in this well-wrote little Piece, made me wish that it might, by a general Circulation, become more universal than it was like to do, the Price being Eighteen-pence:—This being the Opinion of many besides myself, I was therefrom induced to publish a neat and cheap Edition; not from any lucrative View, but only to promote the Circulation of so excellent a Piece. . . . I therefore hope that neither the Author nor any one else, will imagine that I intended to

....... "Rob him of his Gain

Nor that my Design was

To reap the labour'd Harvest of his Brain."

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchin's Improved: / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / By John Nathan Hutchins. Philom. / New-York: / Printed and Sold by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, / in Hanover-Square: Where may be had, the New-York / Pocket Almanack. / [1762.]

January, No. 492. / The / New-York Mercury. / Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic. / Printed by Hugh Gaine, Bookseller, Printer and Stationer, at the Bible & Crown, in Hanover-Square. / Where may be had, a neat Assortment of Books and Stationary Ware; and where Country Merchants may be supplied with Bibles, Testaments, Primer, / Spelling-Books, &c., on the best Terms, and Seafaring Men with Waggoners, Compasses, Kalanders, Journal Books, Paper and Quills, &c. / All Sorts of Printing Work done with Care and Dispatch. / Monday, January 4, 1762. /

Fol., pp. 4. L., N.

"*, Nos. 492 to 543, with supplements to Nos. 498, 506, 512, 514 and 515. Nos. 503-522 added to the above colophon, just before the "Monday, March 22, 1762," "For the Benefit of those that advertise in this Paper: It may not be amiss to inform them, That it is conveyed to every Town and Country Village in the Provinces of New Jersey, Connecticut, Rhode-Island and New-York; to all the Capital Places on the Continent of America, from Georgia to Halifax; to every Island in the West-Indies, and to all the Sea Port Towns

and Cities in England, Scotland, Ireland and Holland." With No. 537 the title became: "November 15, 1762. No. 537. / The / New-York [Royal Arms] Mercury. / Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick. / Printed by Hugh Gaine, Bookseller, Printer and Stationer, at the Bible & Crown, in Hanover-Square. / No. 538 adds again "Monday" before date.

Moore, (RICHARD). The / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / For the Year 1763. / Calculated for the Use of the Province of / New-York, and the neighbouring Pro- / vinces. / By Richard Moore, Philo. / New-York: Printed and sold by and for H. Gaine, at / the Bible & Crown, in Hanover-Square. / [1762.]

24mo, pp. (60), interleaved.

N.

The New-York Royal Sheet Almanack For the Year of our Lord 1763. New-York: H. Gaine, [1762.]

. Advertised in The Mercury, for January 3, 1763.

Noel, (G.). A /Catalogue / of / Books, &c., / sold by / Garrat Noel, / Bookseller and Stationer, / From / London, / At his store next Door to the Merchant's-Coffee-House, / Consisting of / History, / Divinity / Law / Physic, / Surgery, / Military, / Miscellany, / Philosophy, / Mathematicks, / Antiquity, / Trade and Commerce, / Husbandry, Garden-/ ing, and Farriery, / Clasicks and School / Books, Novels, / Poems, Plays, &c. / At which place will be found a constant Supply / of Books and Stationary Ware of all Sorts, with / all the new published Articles, and where Store-/ Keepers, Pedlars and others, may be furnished in / a wholesale or retail Way, and all Orders directed / to him will be punctually complied with. / New York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, in the Year 1762.

8vo, pp. 36.

TREAT, (J.). A Thanksgiving Sermon, on the Glorious News of the reduction of the Havana, Preached at the Presbyterian Church in New York. By the Rev. Mr. Joseph Treat. New York: H. Gaine, 1762.

"* Advertised in *The Mercury*, No. 535, as "Just published, By some of the author's friends, and to be sold, by the printers hereof, A Thanksgiving Sermon, On the glorious news of the reduction of the Havannah, preached at the Presbyterian Church, in New-York, by the Revd. Mr. Joseph Treat, With a dedication to his Excellency Governor Monckton."

WATTS, (ISAAC). Horæ Lyricæ. / Poems, / Chiefly of the Lyric Kind, / In Three Books. / Sacred / I. To Devotion and Piety. / II. To Virtue, Honour and Friendship. / III. To the Memory of the Dead. / By I. Watts, D. D. / The Tenth

Edition, Corrected. / —Si non Uraniê Lyram / Cœlestem cohibit, nec Polyhymnia / Humanum refugit tendere Barbiton. / Hor. Od. I. imitat. / New-York: / Printed and Sold by Hugh Gaine, Book- / seller and Stationer, at the Bible and Crown, in / Hanover-Square. / M, DCC, LXII. /

24mo, pp. xxiii, (1), 212, (4).

L., P.

1763

An Address to the Freeholders of New-Jersey. New-York: H. Gaine, 1763.

** Advertised in The Mercury, No. 557.

An Authentic Account of the Proceedings against John Wilkes. New-York: H. Gaine, 1763.

** Advertised in The Mercury, No. 615.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchins Improved, Being An Almanack for 1764. New-York: H. Gaine, 1763.

** Advertised in The Mercury, No. 622.

Monday, January 3, 1763. No. 544. / The / New-York [Royal Arms] Mercury. / Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic. / Printed by Hugh Gaie [sic], Bookseller, Printer and Stationer, at the Bible & Crown, in Hanover-Square.

Fol., pp. 4. N., L.

"* Nos. 544-635 (for 595). The paper issued April 25th was numbered 600 instead of 560 and the mistake was maintained. With No. 602, the imprint became: "Printed by Hugh Gaine, Bookseller, Printer and Stationer, at the Bible & Crown, on Rotten-Row." With No 609 the following was added to this: "And but two Doors from that Corner opposite the Merchant's Coffee-House, where Advertisements are taken in, and all Sorts of Printing Work done With Care and Expedition. / Where all Persons may be supplied with most Sorts of Books and Stationary Ware." With No. 623 the address was again changed to Hanover-Square. With No. 628 the cut of the royal arms was displaced for that of the figure of Mercury. With No. 635 the advertisement was altered to read: "Where Advertisements are taken in every Day in the Week, Sundays Excepted, and all Sorts of Printing Work, etc."

Moore, (RICHARD). The / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / For the Year 1764 / Being Bissextile or Leap Year. / . . . / . . . / / By Richard Moore, Philo. / New-York: / Printed and sold by and for H. Gaine, at / the Bible & Crown, in Hanover-Square. / [1763.]

24mo, pp. (48), Interleaved.

RONDE, (L. de). A / System: / Containing, / The Principles of the / Christian Religion, / Suitable to the / Heidelberg Catechism; / by / Plain Questions and Answers. / Useful for the Information of all Persons in the true / Confession of Faith;

Monday, January 7, 1765. 689. / The / New-York [cut of Mercury] Mercury. / Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick. / Printed by Hugh Gaine, Bookseller, Printer and Stationer, at the Bible & Crown, in Hanover-Square. / Where Advertisements are taken in every Day in the Week, Sundays Excepted, and all Sorts of Printing Work done with Care and Expedition. And where all / Persons may be supplied with most Sorts of Books and Stationary. /

Fol., pp. 4.

No. 689—740. No. 689, 2 pp., No. 690, Small fol., cut omitted from title, no colophon. With No. 691, form of 689 resumed. No. 722 incorrectly numbered 272; and 723, 273. There is an impression of 723 correctly numbered. With No. 728 the advertisements were dropped from colophon. Nos. 732—734 were not issued regularly, their places being filled by sheets headed "[No Stamped Paper to be had.]" for which see elsewhere under this year. Nos. 735 and 736 have no imprint, presumptively a precaution of Gaine's.

MOORE, (RICHARD). The / New-York / Pocket Almanack, For the Year 1766. / Being the Second after Leap Year, / And the 6th Year of his Majesty's Reign / after the 25th of October, 1765. / Calculated for the Use of the Province of / New-York, and the neighbouring Pro-/ vinces, / By Richard Moore, Philo. / New-York: / Printed and sold by and for H. Gaine, at / the Bible & Crown, in Hanover-Square. / [1765.]

24mo, pp. (60). Interleaved. N., F

[No Stamped Paper to be had.] / Boston, October 28. / We hear from Halifax in the Province of / Nova Scotia, that on Sunday the 13th. / [New York: H. Gaine, 1765.]

Fol. B. N

** Printed upon the taking effect of the Stamp Act in lieu of No. 732 of The Mercury, and issued November 5.

[No Stamped Paper to be had.] / By the Arrival of the Earl of Halifax Packet-Boat, / Captain Boulderson, on Tuesday last, in six Weeks from / Falmouth, we learn as follows, viz.: [New York: H. Gaine, 1765.]

Fol., pp. 2.

** Printed in lieu of The Mercury, No. 733 and issued November 11th. There are two copies in the Yale University Library.

[No Stamped Paper to be had.] / From the Public Ledger, August 16. / [New York: H. Gaine, 1765.]

Fol., pp. 4. N., L.

** Printed in lieu of The Mercury, No. 734, and issued November 18th. After this number the regular issue of The Mercury was resumed.

Oppression: A Poem. By an American. With Notes by a North Briton. New York: H. Gaine, 1765.

* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 730. Probably the London edition.

The Oppressive Stamp Act. New York: H. Gaine, 1765.

*** Advertised in The Mercury, No. 730. Probably the same as that under 1764.

AUCHMUTY, (S.). A / Sermon, / Preached at the Opening of / St. Paul's Chapel, / in the / City of New-York, / On the Thirtieth Day of October, A. D. 1766. / By Samuel Auchmuty, D. D., / Rector of Trinity-Church; and Chaplain to the Right Hon. / William, Earl of Stirling. / . . . / . . . / Published at the Request of the Church Wardens and Vestry. / New-York: / Printed and Sold by H. Gaine, at his Book-Store, and Printing-Office, / at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. / [Price One Shilling.]

Sm. 4to, pp. (2), ii, 19.

N.

FISHER, (GEORGE). The American Instructor; or, Young
Man's Best Companion. By George Fisher. New-York: H.

Gaine, 1766.

*** Advertised at the back of Russel's "Seven Sermons," 1766.

GESNER, (SOLOMON). The Death of Gesner. The Seventh Edition. New York: H. Gaine, 1766.

**, Advertised in The Mercury, No. 760, as follows: "Just published, and to be sold by Hugh Gaine, Price, neatly bound in Leather, 3s. 6d. The Death of Abel, in Five Books. Attempted from the German of Gesner. The Seventh Edition. The above Book is printed on as good Paper and Letter, as the London Edition, and sold for but little better than half the Price; therefore 'tis hoped all Lovers of America will look upon it as the Manufacture of this Country, and give it the Preference to any other."

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchin's Improved: /.../.../
.../.../.../.../
For the / Year of our Lord, 1767: / Being the Third after Bissextile or Leap-Year. /.../.../.../.../
By John Nathan Hutchins, Philom. / New-York: / Printed and Sold by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown / in Hanover-Square: where may be had the New-York / Pocket Almanack. / [1766.]

Monday, January 6, 1766, No. 741. / The / New-York [Cut of Mercury] Mercury. / Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick. / [Colopbon] ** Printed by Hugh Gaine, Printer, Bookseller, and Stationer, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. /

Fol., pp. 4. N., L.

*** Nos. 741-791. A number "Extraordinry" (sic) issued February 20th, 4to B.
On April 26th, No. 756½, 4to B, was issued. Papers of November 17th and 24th both numbered 786.

MOORE, (R.). The / New-York / Pocket Almanack / For the Year 1767. / Being the Third after Leap Year, / and the 7th Year of his Majesty's Reign, after / the 25th of October, 1766. / Calculated for the Use of the Pro- / vince of New-York, and the neigh- / bouring Provinces. / By Richard Moore, Philo. / New-York, printed and sold by Hugh Gaine, in Hanover-Square. / [1766.]

24mo, pp. 48.

S.

Moore's Sheet Almanack for 1767. New York: H. Gaine. [1766.]

Fol. B.

* Mentioned in Haven.

New York. Journal / of the Votes and Proceedings / of the / General Assembly / Of the Colony of / New-York. / Began on the 8th Day of November, 1743; / And / Ended the 23d of December, 1765. / Vol. II. / Published by Order of the General Assembly. / [Royal Arms.] / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at his Book-Store and Printing-Office, at / the Bible & Crown, in Hanover-Square. M, DCC, LXVI. /

Fol., pp. (2), 811, (1), viii.

L., N.

** See under 1764 for the first volume.

A / Pastoral Letter, / from / The Reverend Synod of / New-York and Philadelphia / convened at New-York, / to / The Churches subject to their / care. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, . . . 1766.

8 vo, pp. 8.

** Title from Sabin, No. 59,017.

Russel, (Robert). Seven / Sermons, / viz. / I. Of the unpardona- / ble Sin against the / Holy Ghost: or, / the Sin unto Death. / II. The Saints' Duty / and exercise: In / two Parts. Being / an Exhortation to, / and Directions for / Prayer. III. The Accepted / Time and Day of / Salvation / IV. The End of Time, / and Beginning of / Eternity. / V. Joshua's Resolution / to Serve the Lord. / VI. The Way to Hea- / ven made plain. / VII. The future State / of Man: or, A / Treatise of the Re- / surrection. / By Robert Russel, / at Wardhurst in Sussex. / The Fiftieth Edition. / New-York: / Printed and Sold, by Hugh Gaine, at / his Book-Store and Printing-Office, at the / Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. / MDCCLXVII. /

24mo, pp. (4) 141, (3).

L.

Scougal, (Henry). The / Life of God / in the / Soul of Man: / or, the / Nature and Excellency of the / Christian Religion: / With the Method of attaining / the Happiness which it proposes. / Also, / An Account of the Beginnings and Ad-/vances of a Spiritual Life. / With a Preface, / By Gilbert Burnet, D.D. / Late Bishop of Sarum. / . . . / New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, at the / Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. / MDCCLXVI. /

Sm. 12mo, ppp. ix, 158, iv.

* Title from Sabin No. 78445.

1767

GREEN, (JACOB). Spiritual Inability. / Sinners Faultiness, / and / Spiritual Inability, / Considered / in a Sermon. / By Jacob Green, A.M. / / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, in / Hanover-Square, MDCCLXVII. /

12mo, pp. 37.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchin's Improved: / Being an / Almanack / and / Ephemeris / of the / Motions of the Sun and Moon; / The True / Places and Aspects of the Planets; / The / Rising and Setting of the Sun; / and the / Rising, Setting, and Southing of the Moon, / for the / Year of our Lord, 1768; / Being Bissextile or Leap Year. / Containing also, / The Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipses, Judgment of the / Weather, Rising and Setting of the Planets, Length of / Days, and Nights, Courts, Roads, &c. Together with / useful Tables, chronological Observations, and entertain- / ing Remarks. / By John Nathan Hutchings, Philom. / New-York: / Printed and Sold by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square: Where may be had, the New-York / Pocket Almanack. [1767.]

12mo, pp. (40). P.

Monday, January 5, 1767. [No. 792.] / The / New-York [Cut of Mercury.] Mercury. / Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick. / ** Printed by Hugh Gaine, Printer, Bookseller, and Stationer, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. /

Fol., pp. 4. N., L.

** Nos. 792-843 with supplements to Nos. 814, 816, 836, 837, 838 and 842, and one supplement "Extraordinary," 827, Sept. 3d, B.

Moore, (R.). The / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / For

the Year 1768. / Being Bissextile or Leap Year. / And the 8th Year of his Majesty's Reign, after / the 25th of October, 1767. Calculated for the Use of the Pro- / vince of New-York, and the neigh- / bouring Provinces. / By Richard Moore, Philo. / New-York, printed and sold by Hugh / Gaine, in Hanover-Square. / 24mo, pp. (72), interleaved.

Ross, (ROBERT). A Complete / Introduction / to the / Latin Tongue: / Form'd / From the most approv'd Writings in this Kind; / as those of / Lilly, Bp. Wettenhall, / Ruddiman, Cheever, / Phillips, Clarke, / Holmes, Read, &c. / Published principally for the Use of the Grammar-School, at / Nassau-Hall, in Prince-Town; and recommended to all who / design to send their Children to New-Jersey College. / The Fourth Edition, enlarged and amended. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, in / Hanover-Square, MDCCLXVII. /

> 8vo, pp. (2), 109, (2). P. 1768

[GILES, (JACOB).] Every Man / His own Lawyer: / Or, / A Summary of the Laws of England, In a New / and Instructive Method, under the following / Heads, / Viz. / I. Of Actions and Remedies, Writs, / Process, Arrests, Bail, / II. Of Courts, Attornies and Solicitors / therein, Juries, Witnesses, Trials, / Executions, &c. / III. Of Estates and Property in Lands / and Goods, and how acquired; Ancestors, Heirs, Executors and Ad- / ministrators. / IV. Of the Laws relating to Marriage, / Bastardy, Infants, Ideots, Lunaticks. / V. Of the Liberty of the Subject, Mag-/ na charta, the Habeas Corpus Act, / and other Statutes. / VI. Of the King and his Prerogatives, / the Queen and Prince, Judges, / Sheriffs, Coroners, Justices of Peace, / Constables, &c. / VII. Of publick Offences, Treason, / Murder, Felony, Burglary, Robbery, / Rape, Sodomy, Forgery, Perjury, &c / And their Punishment. / All of them so plainly treated of, that all Manner / of Persons may be particularly acquainted with our Laws and / Statutes, concerning Civil and Criminal Affairs, and know / how to defend Themselves and their Estates and Fortunes, / In all Cases whatsoever. / The Seventh Edition, corrected and improved, with many / Additions, from Lord Raymond, Comyn, Strange, Foster, and / with the Statute Law down to 4 Geo. 3. inclusive. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, Printer, Bookseller and / Stationer, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Bookseller and / Square, / M, DCC, LXVIII. / 8vo, pp. iv, 289, (9), (3).

GREEN, (JACOB). An / Inquiry / into / The Constitution and Discipline / of the / Jewish Church; / In order to cast some Light on the Controversy, con- / cerning Qualifications for the Sacraments of the / New Testament, / with an / Appendix. / By Jacob Green, A.M. / I had planted thee a noble Vine, wholly a right Seed: How then art / thou turned into the degenerate Plant of a strange Vine unto me, / Jer. ii, 21. / Thou son of man shew the House, to the House of Israel, that they / may be ashamed of their Iniquities, and let them Measure the Pattern, / Ezek. xliii, 10. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, / in Hanover-Square. / M, DCC, LXVIII. /

8vo, pp. ix, (1), 74. L., N., P.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchin's Improved: / Being an / Almanack / and / Ephemeris / of the / Motions of the Sun and Moon; / The true / Places and Aspects of the Planets; / The / Rising and Setting of the Sun; / and the / Rising, Setting, and Southing of the Moon, for the / Year of our Lord, 1769: / Being the First after Leap Year. / Containing Also, / The Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipses, Judgment of the / Weather, Rising and Setting of the Planets, Length of / Days and Nights, Courts, Roads, etc. Together with / useful Tables, chronological Observations, and entertain- / ing Remarks. / By John Nathan Hutchins, Philom. / New-York: / Printed and Sold by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, / in Hanover-Square; Where may be had, the New York / Pocket Almanack: [1768.]

12mo, pp. 40.

C

INGLIS, (C.). An / Essay / on / Infant Baptism: / in which / The Right of Infants / to the / Sacrament of Baptism, / is proved from Scripture, / vindicated from the usual objections, / and confirmed / By the Practice of the four first / Centuries. / By Charles Inglis, A.M. / Suffer little Children, and forbid them not to come / unto me; for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven. / Matth. xix, 14. / Commendaverion Charitati vestrae Causam Eorum, qui pro se logu / non possunt. August. De Verb. Apost. Serm. 8. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, / In Hanover-Square, / M, DCC. LXVIII. /

** Advertised in The Mercury, No. 873, as follows: "Just published, and to be sold, by H. Gaine, Price, Four Shillings, (Dedicated to the Honourable Joseph Reade, and Daniel Horsmanden, Esqrs., Wardens: To the worthy Gentlemen of the Vestry of Trinity Church; And to all the other Members of the Church of England, in New-York). An Essay on

Infant Baptism: In which the Right of Infants to the Sacrament of Baptism, is proved from Scripture, vindicated from the usual Objections, and confirmed by the Practice of the four first Centuries. By Charles Inglis, A.M."

Monday, January 4, 1768. [No. 845.] The / New-York [Cut of Mercury] Mercury. / Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick. / ** Printed by Hugh Gaine, Printer, Bookseller, and Stationer, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. /

Fol., pp. 4.

"** Nos. 844-895, with supplements to Nos. 846, 847, 849, 851-874 and 876-890 and 892-895. A number "Extraordinary," February 11th, No. 861, has a "Supplement Extraordinary" besides the regular supplement. No. 873 has two supplements. With No. 848 the title became: "Monday, February 1, 1768. No. 848 / The / New-York [Arms of N. 7.] Gazette; / and the / Weekly Mercury. / Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick. / "** Printed by Hugh Gaine, Printer, Bookseller, and Stationer, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. /

MOORE, (R.). The New York Pocket Almanack for 1769. By Richard Moore. New York. Hugh Gaine. [1768.]

24mo.

NEW-YORK. [Acts of Assembly, Colophon.] New-York: Printed by Hugh Gaine, Printer to the Government, / M, DCC,-LX, VIII. /

Fol., pp. 471-572.

N. Y. L. I.

** Acts passed from December, 1767, to February, 1768. In December, 1767, the Assembly passed an act enacting certain acts and parts of acts of Parliament to be laws of New York. This act was repealed by the King in 1770. The Acts of Parliament occupy pp. 475 to 523; these are followed by Acts of Assembly pp. 524-568; then: Letters Patent, erecting certain Lands on the West / Side of the Connecticut River, in the Province of New-York, into a separate / County, by the name of the County of Cumberland. / pp. 569-570, and then Ordinance for Courts in the said County, pp. 571-572.

NEW-YORK. Journal / of the / Votes and Proceedings / of the / General Assembly / of the / Colony / of / New-York, Began the 17th of November, 1767, and ended, / by dissolution, the 6th of February, 1768. / New-York: / Printed by William Weyman, in Broad-Street. / [1768.]

Fol., pp. 92.

** On January 15th, at his own request, Weyman was "discharged from the office of Public Printer," and Hugh Gaine was appointed in his stead. The above volume was issued in parts, of which the first six were printed by Weyman, and the last four, from January 11th, to February 6th, 1768, were printed by Gaine.

1769

ADYE, (S.). A / Treatise / on / Courts Martial, / Containing, / I. Remarks on Martial Law, and Courts Mar- / tial in general.

OFTH

OFTHE

ELECTION FOR REPRESENTATIVES

FOR THE

City and County of NEW-YORK;

WHICH ELECTION BEGAN

On Monday the 23d Day of January, and ended on Friday the 27th, of the fame Month, in the Year of our Lond, MDCCLXIX.

Drice right Shills

II. The Manner of the Pro- / ceeding against Of- / fenders. / To which is added, / An Essay, / on / Military Punishments and Rewards. / By Stephen Payne Adye, / First Lieut. in the Royal Regiment of Artillery. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, in / Hanover-Square, 1769. /

12mo, pp. (2), ii, iv, 139, (9). N., I

CHANDLER, (T. B.). The / Appeal Defended: / or the / Proposed American Episcopate / Vindicated, / In Answer to / the / Objections and Misrepresentations / of / Dr. Chauncy and Others. / By Thomas Bradbury Chandler, D.D: / There are some Spirits in the World, who, unless they are in actual / Possession of Despotism themselves, are daily haunted with the Apprehension of being subject to it in others; and who seem to speak and / act under the strange Persuasion, that every Thing short of Persecu-/ tion against what they dislike, must terminate in the Persecution of / themselves. / Lett. to the Author of the Confessional. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, / in Hanover-Square, 1769. /

12mo, pp. (2), 2, v, (1), 268. L., P., N.

NEW YORK. A / Copy / of the / Poll List, / of the / Election for Representatives / for the / City and County of New-York; / which election began / On Monday the 23d Day of January, and ended on Friday the 27th, of the / same Month, in the Year of our Lord, MDCCLXIX. / Alphabetically Made. /

4to, pp. (4), 43. N., L., C., P.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchin's Improved: / Being an / Almanack / and / Ephemeris / of the / Motions of the Sun and Moon. / The True / Places and Aspects of the Planets; The / Rising and Setting of the Sun; / And the / Rising, Setting, and Southing of the Moon, / For the / Year of our Lord, 1770: / Being the Second after Leap Year. / Containing also, / The Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipses, Judgment of the / Weather, Rising and Setting of the Planets, Length of Days and Nights, Roads, etc. Together with / useful Tables, chronological Observations, and entertain- / ing Remarks. / By John Nathan Hutchins, Philom. / New-York: / Printed and Sold by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, / in Hanover-Square: Where may be had, the New-York / Pocket Almanack. [1769.]

12mo, pp. 44.

MIDDLETON, (PETER). A / Medical Discourse, / or an / His-

torical Inquiry / Into the Ancient and Present / State of Medicine: / The Substance of which / was delivered at opening the / Medical School, / In the City of New-York. / By Peter Middleton, M.D. / And Professor of the Theory of Physic / In King's College, / Est quoddam prodire tenus—Hor. / Curentur dubii Medicis Majoribus Ægri, Juv. / Printed by Desire. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, in Hanover-Square. / M, DCC,-LXIX. /

Monday, January 2, 1769. [No. 896.] / The / New-York [Arms of N. Y.] Gazette; / and the / Weekly Mercury. / Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick. / ** Printed by Hugh Gaine, Printer, Bookseller, and Stationer, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. /

"*" Nos. 896-898 and supplements to Nos. 897, 899, 901-912, 915-923, 933 and 935. No. 917 has two supplements. No. 897 is represented by a supplement only, dated January 3, 1769. No. 898 is incorrectly numbered 870.

Moore, (Thomas). The / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / For the Year 1770. / Being the Second after Leap Year. / And the 10th Year of His Majesty's Reign, / after the 25th of October, 1769. / Calculated for the Use of the Pro- / vince of New-York, and the neigh- / bouring Provinces. By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New-York, printed and sold by Hugh / Gaine, in Hanover-Square. / [1769.]

* With this issue the name once more becomes Thomas Moore.

NEW-YORK. An Act to impower Justices of the Peace, Mayors, / Recorders, and Aldermen, to Causes to the Value of Ten / Pounds, and under, and for suspending the Act therein mentioned. / Passed the 20th May, 1769. [New-York: Hugh Gaine. 1769.]

- # The Mercury, No. 954 advertises "The Ten Pound Act sold by Hugh Gaine."

NEW-YORK. [Acts of Assembly. Colopbon.] Printed by H. Gaine, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, in the Province / of New-York, 1769. /

** Acts passed December 31, 1768.

NEW-YORK. [Acts of Assembly. Colophon.] Printed by H. Gaine, Printer to the Kings's Most Excellent Majesty in the Province / of New-York, 1769. /

Fol., pp. 609-637, (1).

N. Y. L. I.

** Acts passed May 20, 1769.

NEW-YORK. An Argument Delivered on the Part of New-York, at the Hearing Before His Majesty's Commissioners, appointed by his Royal Commission under the Great Seal of Great-Britain, bearing Date the 7th of October, 1767, to Settle and determine the Boundary Line, between the Colonies of New-York and New-Jersey. New-York, Printed in the Year MDCC, LXIX.

4to, pp. 80.

** Signed by John Morin Scott, James Duane and Benjamin Kissam.

NEW-YORK. The Managers on the Part of New-York, beg Leave to suggest / to the Court, That in their Claim, filed in Pages 8, and 9, of said Claim, it is by Mistake expressed . . . [at end] New-York, July 26, 1769.

Fol. B.

** A supplementary sheet to the argument of the New York Commissioners correcting an error in that document in regard to the boundary line between New York and New Jersey, signed by John Cruger, Henry Holland, John Morin Scott and Benjamin Kissam.

NEW-YORK. To the Honourable His Majesty's Commissioners for / settling the Partition-Line, between the Colonies / of New-York, and New-Jersey. / A plain and full State of the Demands and Pretensions of His Majesty's Colony of / New-York, against the Proprietary Colony of Nova-Cæsaria, or New-Jersey, / respecting the Boundary Line... [at end]. New-York, July 18, 1769.

4to, pp. 4.

 $_{\#}^{*}_{\#}$ Signed by John Cruger, Henry Holland, William Bayard, John Morin Scott and Benjamin Kissam.

New-York. Journal / of the / Votes and Proceedings / of the / General Assembly / Of the Colony of / New-York / Began the 27th of October, 1768; and ended by / Dissolution, the 2d of January, 1769. / [N. Y. Arms.] New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at his Book-Store and Printing-/Office, at the Bible & Crown, Hanover-Square, 1769.

Fol., pp. 80. R

NEW-YORK. Journal / of the / Votes and Proceedings / of

the / General Assembly / Of the Colony of / New-York. / Began the 4th of April, 1769, and ended by / Prorogation, the 20th of May following / [N. Y. Arms]. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at his Book-Store and Printing- / Office, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square, 1769.

Fol., pp. 88. R.

New-York. The / Speech / Of His Excellency / Sir Henry Moore, Baronet / / To his / Majesty's Council, and the General Assembly of the / Colony of New-York, on the 4th of April, 1769.

Fol. B. R.

NEW-YORK. The / Speech / Of the Honourable / Cadwallader Colden, Esq., / . . . / To his / Majesty's Council, and the General Assembly / of the / Colony of New-York, / On the 22d of November, 1769. /

Fol., 1 l. R.

NEW-YORK. To the Honourable / Cadwallader Colden, Esq., /.... / The humble Address of the Council of / the Province of New-York. / / New-York, Nov. / 25th, 1769.

Fol. B. R

NEW-YORK. To the Honourable Cadwallader Colden, Esq., ... / / The humble Address of the General Assembly of the said Colony. / / Assembly Chamber, / 29 Nov: 1769.

Fol. B. R

NEW-YORK. [R. A.] By the Honourable Cadwallader Colden, Esq., /... / A Proclamation. /... New-York, the Twentieth Day of December, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty Nine. . . . /

Fol. B. R.

The Order / For Morning and Evening Prayer, / And Administration of the / Sacraments, / and some other / Offices of the Church, / Together with / A Collection of Prayers, and some Sentences of the Holy Scriptures, necessary for Knowledge / Practice. / Ne / Yagawagh Niyadewighniserage Yonderaenayendagh / kwa orghoongene neoni Yogaraskha yoghse- / ragwegough. Neoni Yagawagh Sakra- / menthogoon, neoni oya Addereanai- / yent ne Onoghsadogeaghtige. / Oni / Ne Watkeanissaghtough Odd'yage

Addereanaiyent, / neoni Siniyoghtharene Kaghyadoghseradogeaghti,/ ne Wahooni Ayagoderieandaragge neoni Ayon-/ dadderighhoenie. / Collected, and translated into the Mohawk / Language under the Direction of the late Rev. / Mr. William Andrews, the late Rev. Dr. Henry / Barclay, and the Rev. Mr. John Oglivie: / Formerly Missionaries from the venerable Society / for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign / Parts, to the Mohawk Indians. / [New-York:] Printed in the Year, M, DCC, LXIX. /

8vo, pp. (2), 204. L., 1

*** See page 49, and Gaine's letters to Johnson in the Appendix. Signatures A to I were printed by Weyman, and all after that and the title-page by Gaine. "The edition [was] soon delivered out to the Indians, except a few . . [kept in] the late Sir Wm. Johnson's Library, seized and made away with by the Rebels, in 1776."—Advertisement in Quebec edition of 1780.

1770

CUDWORTH, (RALPH). A / Discourse / Concerning / The Evidences of our knowing Christ. / By the pious and learned / Ralph Cudworth, D.D. / Author of the True Intellectual System of the Universe. / With a Preface, explanatory Notes, and Translations / of the several Greek and Latin Quotations. / By Charles Inglis, A.M. / Non magna loquimur, sed vivimus. / Cyprian. / To seek out God here is nothing else, but to seek a Par-/ticipaof his Image, or the Recovery of that Nature and / Life of his, which we have been alienated from. / Cudworth's Intell. System. / Tho' God can be reconciled to Sinners, he cannot be re- / conciled to Sin; and tho' the Sinner may be saved, he can-/ not be saved unless he, first, be changed; for Heaven has no / Admittance New-York: / Printed and for Corruption. / Dr. Young. / Sold by H. Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, / in Hanover-Square, MDCCLXX. /

8vo, pp. (2), ix, (1), 33, (1).

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchin's Improved: /.../.../
.../.../For
The / Year of our Lord, 1771: / Being the Third after Leap
Year./.../.../.../ New-York:/
Printed and Sold by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, / in
Hanover-Square: Where may be had the New-York / Pocket
Almanack. / [1770.]

12mo, pp. (38).

N

Monday, January 1, 1770. [No. 949.] / The / New-York [Arms of N. Y.] Gazette; / and the / Weekly Mercury. / Con-

taining the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick. / Printed by Hugh Gaine, Printer, Bookseller, and Stationer, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square.

Fol., pp. 4.

N., L.

**, Nos. 949-1001, with supplements to No. 961, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 978, 980, 983, 985, 989, 992, 993, 996, and 997-1000.

MOORE, (THOMAS). The / New-York, / Pocket Almanack, / For the Year 1771. / Being the Third after Leap Year. / And the 11th Year of his Majesty's Reign, / after the 25th of October, 1770. / . . . / . . . / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New-York; printed and sold by Hugh / Gaine, in Hanover-Square. / [1770.]

24mo, pp. (58), 1 plate. Interleaved.

N.

NEW-YORK. [Act of Assembly. Colophon.] Printed by H. Gaine, Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty's in the / Province of New-York, 1770. /

Fol., pp. 639-728, (2).

N. Y. L. I.

NEW-YORK. Journal / of the / Votes and Proceedings / of the / General Assembly / Of the Colony of / New-York. / Began the 21st of November, 1769; and ended / by Prorogation, the 27th of January, 1770./ [N. Y. Arms] / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, Printer to the King's Most Excellent / Majesty, in the Province of New-York, 1770.

Fol., pp. 120

R.

** Issued in four parts, pp. 1-34; 35-56; 57-64; 65-120.

NEW-YORK CITY. [Royal Arms.] / To the Inhabitants of this City. / [at end.] W. Hicks, Mayor: / City of New-York, / Jan. 22, 1770. /

4to, B.

N.

Rules / for the / St. Andrew's / Society, / in / New-York. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, M, DCC, LXX. /

8vo, pp. 15.

N.

1771

ALBANY. The / Charter / of the / City / of / Albany, / Printed by Order of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and / Commonalty of the City aforesaid. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, in Hanover-Square, 1771. /

Sm. 4to, pp. 24.

L.

AUCHMUTY, (SAMUEL). A / Sermon / Preached before the / Corporation for the Relief of / the Widows and Children of / Clergymen, in the Communion of the / Church of England in America; / At their / Anniversary Meeting / In Trinity Church, New-York, / On Tuesday, October the 2d, 1770. / To which is prefixed, / A Brief Account of / The Charitable Corporation. / With / An Abstract of their Proceedings, &c., &c. / By Samuel Auchmuty, D.D., / Rector of Trinity Church; and Chaplain to the / Right Honourable William Earl of Stirling. / Published for the Benefit of the Fund. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, in Hanover-Square, / M, DCC, LXXI. /

8vo, pp. 40.

N.

CHANDLER, (THOMAS BRADBURY). The / Appeal / Farther Defended; / in Answer to / the / Farther Misrepresentations / of / Dr. Chauncy. / By Thomas B. Chandler, D.D. /—Not using your Liberty for a Cloak of Maliciousness. / St. Peter. / If the Presbyterian Parity had any Place in the primitive / Times as some do imagine, it must needs have been an / intolerable Kind of Government, since all on the sudden it / was universally abolished. / Maurice against Baxter. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at his Book-Store and Printing-Office, in Hanover-Square. / M, DCC, LXXI. /

8vo, pp. vi, (2), 240. L., N.

Charter / For Establishing / An Hospital in the / City of New-York, / Granted by the / Right Hon. John, Earl of Dunmore, / The 13th July, 1771. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. / M, DCC, LXXI. /

4to, pp. 12. H. S. P., N.

[COOPER, (MYLES).] An / Address / From the Clergy / of / New-York and New-Jersey, / to the / Episcopalians in Virginia; / Occasioned / By some late Transactions / In that Colony / Relative to / an American Episcopate. / Quis Furor iste novus? Quo nunc, quo tendit is, inquit /—— non Hostem, inimicaque Castra / Argivum: Vestras Spes, uritis ——/ Virg. Æn. N. 670. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine at the Bible and Crown, / in Hanover-Square, 1771. /

12mo, pp. (4), 58. L.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchin's Improved: / Being an / Almanack / and / Ephemeris / of the / Motions of the Sun and Moon; /

Le enters

onder

Endburgh

Monday, January 6, 1772. [No. 1054.] / The / New-York [Arms of N. Y.] Gazette; / and the / Weekly Mercury. / ... / Printed by Hugh Gaine, Printer, Bookseller, and Stationer, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square.

Fol., pp. 4.

"* Nos. 1054-1105 and supplements to Nos. 1056, 1057, 1059-1074, 1076-1081, 1083, 1085, 1087, 1089, 1090, 1093-1099, 1101, 1102 and 1104. Supplement to No. 1080 is marked 1710. No. 1096, to make room for lottery list, shortens title and colophon to: "The New-York Gasette, and the Weekly Mercury. (No. 1096.) / Monday, October 26, 1772. (Printed by H. Gaine, in Hanover-Square.)" / Two imprensions of No. 1099 with variation on third page.

MOORE, (THOMAS). The / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / For the Year 1773. / Being the first after Leap Year, / And the 13th Year of his Majesty's Reign, / after the 25th of October, 1772. / Calculated for the Use of the Pro-/vince of New-York, and the neigh-/bouring Provinces. / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New-York, Printed and Sold by Hugh / Gaine, in Hanover-Square. [1772.]

32mo, pp. 72. First part interleaved.

L., N.

NEW-YORK. An Act [etc.] New-York: Hugh Gaine. [1772.]

#*, The Mercury, No. 1064, announces that, "The Five Pound Act will be printed separately next Week, and sold by H. Gaine."

NEW-YORK. An Act [etc.] [New-York: Hugh Gaine, 1772.]

*** No. 1078 of The Mercury announces that "The Militia Law may be had from H. Gaine, separate from the Laws passed last Sessions."

New-York. [Acts of Assembly, Jan.—March 1772. Colopbon.] Printed by H. Gaine, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, in the Province of New-York, 1772.

Fol., pp. 823-949, (2).

NEW-YORK. Journal / of the / Votes and Proceedings / of the / General Assembly / Of the Colony / Of New-York. / Begun the 7th of January, 1772, and ended by Prorogation, / the 24th of March following. / [N. Y. Arms.] / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, at his Book-Store and Printing-Office, at the Bible and Crown, / in Hanover-Square, 1772.

Fol., pp. 118.

" " " Issued in five parts, pp. 1-10; 11-22; 23-30; 31-78; 95-118.

NEW-YORK CITY. New-York, 18th January, 1772. / To the Inhabitants of the City of New-York. / / Whitehead Hicks, Mayor.

Sm. Fol. B.

L.

R.

"*" On the danger of storing gunpowder in the city.

WATTS, (I[SAAC]). The / Psalms / of / David, / Imitated in the Language of the / New Testament, / and applied to the / Christian State and Worship. / By I. Watts, D.D. / . . . / . . . / . . . / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and / Crown, in Hanover Square, 1772. /

24mo, (4), v-viii, 317, (15), (8).

1773

BYERLEY, (T.). A plain and easy Introduction to English Grammar. By Thomas Byerley. New-York: H. Gaine, 1773.

* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 1139.

The / Charter, / and / Bye-Laws, / of the / New-York Society Library; / with / A Catalogue of the Books / Belonging to the said / Library. / New-York; / Printed by H. Gaine, Printer, Bookseller and Stationer, / at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square, M, DCC, LXXIII. /

8vo. pp. 35. N.

Gaine's New Memorandum Book; or the Merchant's and Tradesman's Daily Pocket Journal for the Year 1774. New-York: H. Gaine. [1773.]

** See under 176a. Advertised in The Mercury, No. 1156, as follows: "This Day is Published, Gaine's New Memorandum Book, or, The Merchant and Tradesman's Daily Pocket Journal For the Year 1774, Disposed in a Method more useful and convenient for all Sorts of Business, than any of those who have pretended to imitate it. Containing Fiftytwo Pages for the Receipts and Expences of every Week in the Year; and Divisions for every Day in the Year --- useful to enter any future Appointments, or shew when Notes or Payments will become due. Also a Genealogical List of the Royal Family of Great-Britain. The Births, Marriages, and Issue of the Sovereign Princes of Europe; English Nobility; Scots Nobility; Archbishops and Bishops of England; Members of the House of Commons of Great-Britain; and the Counties, Cities, Borougha, and Cinque Ports they represent; Summary of the House of Commons; His Majesty's most Hon. Privy Council; Knights of the most noble Order of the Thistle; Knights Companions of the most Hon. Order of the Bath; His Majesty's principal Secretaries of State; Lords Commissioners of the Treasury; Lords Commissioners of Trade and Plantations; Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; His Majesty's Post Masters General; His Majesty's Land Forces; Royal Navy of Great Britain; Of Precedency; Rank of Army and Navy; Irish Nobility; Archbishops and Bishops of Ireland; A List of the Commons of Ireland; Rank and Precedency in America; A List of his Majesty's Forces in North-America; and a List of the Officers of a Batallion consisting of seven Independent Companies of Militia, raised in the City of New-York; placed as they rank in the Field. To which is added a compleat Almanack.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchin's Improved: / Being an / Almanack / and / Ephemeris / Of the / Motions of the Sun and Moon; / The True / Places and Aspects of the Planets; / The / Rising and Setting of the Sun; / And the / Rising, Setting, and Southing

[STERNE, (LAURENCE).] Letters from Yorick to Eliza. New-York: H. Gaine, 1773.

" Advertised in The Mercury, No. 1139. Probably the Philadelphia edition of that year.

1774

Ash, (J.). Grammatical Institutes; / or, an easy / Introduction / to / Dr. Lowth's English Grammar, / designed / For the Use of Schools. / And to lead Young Gentlemen and Ladies, / into the Knowledge of the first Principles of the / English Language. / By John Ash. / With an Appendix, / Containing, / I. The Declension of irregular and defective Verbs. / II. The Application of the Grammatical Institutes. / III. Some useful Observations on the Ellipsis. / To which is now added, / Select Lessons, to instil just Sentiments of / Virtue in Youth, And a Collection of Books, / proper for young Gentlemen and Ladies, to shorten / the Path to Knowledge. / The Seventh Edition, revised and corrected. / London, Printed: / New-York, Re-printed and sold by / Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, / in Hanover-Square, 1774. /

24mo, pp. xxii, (1), 24-163, (4).

Catalogus / Eorum exhibens Nomina qui in Collegio Regali, Novi-Eboraci, Laurea / aliciyus Gradus donati fuerunt, ab anno 1758 ad annum 1774. / / New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, at his Printing-Office, in Hanover-Square. /

Fol. B. C., N

"* In reduced faceimile in the last general catalogue of Columbia University. In Hildeburn's "Printers and Printing in New York" he states that Gaine printed a "Catalogue of the Alumni of the College of New Jersey," but it probably is the above.

[CHANDLER, (THOMAS BRADBURY).] An / Appendix / to the / American Edition / of the / Life of Archbishop Secker: / Containing / His Grace's Letter / to / The Revd. Mr. Macclanechan, / on / The Irregularity of his Conduct; / with / An Introductory Narrative. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, at his Book-Store and / Printing-Office, at the Bible and Crown, in / Hanover-Square, MDCCLXIV. /

12mo, pp. xx, 25. L., N.

CHANDLER, (T. B.). A / Free Examination / of the / Critical Commentary / on Archbishop Secker's Letter / to M. Walpole: / To which is added, /. By Way of Appendix, / A copy of / Bishop Sherlock's Memorial. / By Thomas B. Chandler, D.D. / Surely, no great Matters can be depended on, from the Tolerating / Spirit



OF THE

STATUTES

Now IN FORCE,

RELATING TO THE

POST-OFFICE.



NEW-YORK:

Printed by HUGH GAINE, at the Sign of the Bible and Crown in Hanover-Square, M,DCC,LXXIV.

of those Persons, were We upon Terms of supplicating it, who / can allow themselves in all the Arts of Misrepresentation, in Order / to Blacken the Reputations of those Advocates for our Faith (and / Discipline) while living, and their Memories when dead, who had set / them Examples of a real Moderation in every Respect, the Force of / their Reasonings only excepted. / Dr. G. Fothergill. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, in / Hanover-Square, / MDCCLXXIV.

12mo, pp. xii, 112, (2).

L., N.

A / Collection / of the / Statutes / Now in Force, / relating to the / Post-Office. / [Royal Arms.] New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Sign of the Bible and / Crown in Hanover-Square, / M, DCC, LXXIV. /

Sm. 8vo, pp. 174.

P.

** Title enclosed in a fancy border.

CONGRESS. Extracts / from the / Votes and Proceedings / of the / American / Continental Congress, / held / At Philadelphia, 5th September, 1774. / Containing, / The Bill of Rights, a List of Grievances, occasional / Resolves, the Association; an Address to the / People of Great-Britain, and a Memorial to the / Inhabitants of the British American Colonies. / Published by Order of the Congress. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, in / Hanover-Square, / M, DCC,-LXXIV. /

12mo, pp. 59.

N.

CONGRESS. Journal / of the / Proceedings / of the / Congress, / Held at Philadelphia, / September 5, 1774. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, Bookseller and / Stationer, in Hanover-Square, / M, DCC, LXXIV. /

12mo, pp. 104, (4).

L.

Dutch Almanac for 1775. New York: H. Gaine. [1774.]

". Advertised in The Mercury, No. 1212.

Gaine's / Universal Register, / or, / American and British / Kalendar, / For the Year / 1775. / New-York. / Printed by H. Gaine, Bookseller / and Stationer, / [1774.]

16mo, pp. 168. Calendar interleaved.

N.

". The first of Gaine's Registers.

Gaine's Universal Sheet Almanack for 1775. New-York: H. Gaine, [1774].

Fol. B.

** Advertised in The Mercury, No. 1212.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchin's Improved Almanack for 1775. New-York: Hugh Gaine. [1774.]

INGLIS, (CHARLES). A / Sermon / On II Corinth., v. 6. / Occasioned by the Death / of / John Ogilvie, D.D. / Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, New-York. / By Charles Inglis, A.M. / Cum ergo Christum videre, gandere est, quae caecitas est amare / Pressuras & lachrymas mundi? Considerandumest et identidem / cogitandem, renumciasse nos mundo; et tanquam hospites et peregri- / nos isthic interim degere. Amplectamur diem, qui assignat singulos / domicilio suo; qui nos istinc ereptos, et laqueio secularibus exsolutos / paradiso restituit, et regno coelesti. / Cypranus De Mortalitate. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, in / Hanover-Square, / M, DCC, LXXIV. /

12mo, pp. 30. N

Leland, (J.). The / History / of Ireland / from the / Invasion of Henry II. / With a / Preliminary Discourse / on the / Antient State of that Kingdom. / By Thomas Leland, D.D. / Senior Fellow of Trinity College, and Prebendary of St. Patrick's, Dublin. / Vol. I. / Philadelphia and New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, Robert Bell, / and John Dunlap. / MDCCLXXIV. /

- 4 vols. 8vo, p. (4), xliv, 456; (1), 601; (2), 359; (2), 372, (50).
- *** Apparently printed entirely by Bell, who issued the prospectus for it in 1773. See Hildeburn, No. 2855.

Monday, January 3, 1774. [No. 1158.] / The / New-York [Arms of N. Y.] Gazette: / and the / Weekly Mercury. / . . . / Printed by Hugh Gaine, Printer, Bookseller, and Stationer, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. /

Fol., pp. 4. N., L

** Nos. 1158-1211 and supplements to 1158, 1160, 1161, 1163 (marked 1162), 1164-1196, 1198-1211. Probably no numbers 1187 and 1188. No. 1199 is marked 1169.

Moore, (Thomas). Gaine's New-York / Pocket Almanack, / For the Year 1775. / Being the third after Leap Year. / And the 15th Year of his Majesty's Reign, / after the 25th of October,

1774..../.../ By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New-York, Printed and Sold by Hugh / Gaine, in Hanover-Square. / [1774.]

24mo, pp. 84. Interleaved.

N.

NEW-YORK. [Acts of Assembly. Feb.-March, 1774.] Volume III./ The Twenty-ninth Assembly. / [Colophon.] Printed by H. Gaine, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, in the / Province of New-York, 1774.

Fol., pp. 79, (1),

N., N. Y. L. I, C.

 $_{\bf a}{}^{\bf a}{}^{\bf a}_{\bf a}$ This is presumably styled "Volume III" because it is a continuation of Van Schaack's collection.

New-York. Journal / of the / Votes and Proceedings / of the / General Assembly / Of the Colony of / New York; / Begun the 6th of January, 1774, / And ended by Prorogation the 19th of March following. / [Arms of N. Y.] / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at his Book-Store and Printing-Office, / in Hanover-Square, 1774.

Fol., pp. 105.

L.

" Issued in five parts, pages 14; 15-30; 31-90; 91-98; 99-105.

New-York. Laws / of / New-York / from / The Year 1691, to 1773 inclusive. / Published according to an Act of the / General Assembly. / Volume the First. / [Arms of N. Y.] Quum Leges aliae super alias accumulatae, eas de integro / retractare, et in Corpus sanum et habile redigere, ex / tisu sit. / Bacon. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, in the / Province of New-York, / MDCC-LXXIV. /

2 vols., Fol., pp. iv, 420, Vol. II. (2), 421-835, (1), L., N

** Edited by Peter Van Schaack.

NEW-YORK CITY. The / Charter / of the / City / of / New-York. / Printed by Order of the / Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Commonalty / Of the City aforesaid. / To which is annexed, / The Act of the General Assembly confirming the same. / Printed by H. Gaine, Printer to his Majesty, in the Province of / New-York, 1774. /

Fol., pp. 52.

NEW-YORK CITY. A Law for the better regulating of / the publick Markets of the City of / New-York. [New-York: H. Gaine, 1774].

4to, I L

L.

NEW-YORK CITY. Laws, / Statutes, Ordinances / and / Constitutions, / Ordained, Made, and Established / by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty / of the / City of New-York, / Convened in Common-Council; / For the good Rule and Government of the Inhabitants and / Residents of the said City. / Published the Second Day of December, in the 14th Year of the Reign of our / Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God, of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. Annoque Domini 1773. / And in the Mayoralty of / Whitehead Hicks, Esq.; / To which is added, / An Appendix, containing Extracts of sundry Acts of the General Assembly of the / Colony of New-York, immediately relating to the good Government of the said City / and Corporation. / [Arms of the City.] Printed by Hugh Gaine, / Printer to his Majesty, in the Province of / New-York, at his Printing-Office in Hanover-Square, / M, DCC, LXXIV.

Fol., pp. (2), 136, (4).

L.

1775

Congress. Journal / of the / Proceedings / of the / Congress, / held at / Philadelphia, / May 10th, 1775. / Philadelphia, Printed: New-York, Re-printed: / And sold by H. Gaine, Book-Seller and Stationer, / at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square, / M,-DCC, LXXV. /

12mo, pp. iv, 140.

[Defoe (Daniel).] The Wonderful Life and Surprizing Adventures of the renowned Hero Robinson Crusoe. New-York: H. Gaine, 1775 [?]

** Advertised at the end of Gaine's edition of the "Young Clerks' Vade Mecum" (1776) and in The Mercury, No. 1377.

[FRENEAU, (PHILIP).] General Gage's / Confession, / Being the Substance of / His Excellency's last Conference, / with his Ghostly Father, Friar Francis. / . . . / By the Author of the Voyage to Boston. / A Poem, &c. / New-York: / Printed [by Hugh Gaine,] in the Year. 1775. /

Sm. 8vo, pp. 8.

L. C. P.

[Freneau, (Philip).] General Gage's Soliloquy. New York: Printed by Hugh Gaine, 1775.

** In the Library Company of Philadelphia there is a MS. copy of the above, in the handwriting of Du Simitiere, who states "Printed in New York, August, 1775 by Gaine," and on the title-page of Freneau's "Voyage to Boston" it is said to be "by the author of American Liberty, a poem, General Gage's Soliloquy, etc."

GAGE, (T.) [R. A.] By His Excellency / The Hon. Thomas Gage, Esq.; / Governor, and Commander in Chief in and over his Majesty's Province of Massachusetts-Bay, and / Vice Admiral of the same. / A Proclamation. / / Given at Boston, this Twelfth Day of June, in / the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of his Majesty George the / Third, by the Grace of God, of Great-Britain, France and / Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. Annoque / Domini, 1775. / Tho's Gage. / By His Excellency's Command, / Tho's Flucker, Sec'ry. / God Save The King. /

Fol. B. N.

** Identified as Gaine's printing by the Royal Arms, which is the same block used in Tryon's proclamation of November 14, 1775.

Gaine's / Universal Register, / or, American and British / Kalendar, / for the year / 1776. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, / Bookseller and Stationer. / [1775.]

16mo, pp. 168, 1 map. Calendar interleaved.

N., B. A.

** The map is a copper-plate of Ratzer's Plan of New York City.

Gaine's Universal Sheet Almanack for 1776. New York: H. Gaine, [1775].

Fol. B

** Advertised in The Mercury, No. 1260.

GLOVER, [(RICHARD).] The / Substance / of the / Evidence / on the / Petition / Presented by the / West-India Planters and Merchants, / to the / Hon. House of Commons, / As it was introduced at the Bar, and summ'd up / By Mr. Glover, / On Thursday the 16th of March, 1775. / London, Printed: / New-York, Re-printed by H. Gaine, in Hanover-Square. / M, DCC,-LXXV.

8vo, pp. 75. H. S.

The History of Little Goody Two-Shoes; Otherwise called Mrs. Margery Two-Shoes. New-York: Hugh Gaine, 1775[?]

** Advertised at end of "Young Clerk's Vade Mecum," 1776.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchin's Improved: / Being An / Almanack / and / Ephemeris / of the Motions of the / Sun and Moon, / The true Places and Aspects of the / Planets; / The Rising and Setting of the / Sun; / And the Rising, Setting, and Southing of the / Moon, / For the Year of our Lord, / 1776: / Being Bissextile or Leap Year. / Containing also, / The Lunations, Con-

junctions, Eclipses, Judgment of the / Weather, Rising and Setting of the Planets, Length of / Days and Nights, Courts, Roads, etc. Together with / useful Tables, chronological Observations, and enter-/taining Remarks./ By John Nathan Hutchin's, Philom./ New-York: / Printed and Sold by Hugh Gaine, / at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square: / Where may be had the New-York Pocket Almanack./ [1775.]

12mo, pp. 44.

L

The Manual Exercise, as ordered by his Majesty in 1764. Together with Plans and Explanations, of the Method generally practised at Reviews and Field Days. New-York: H. Gaine, 1775.

** Advertised in The Mercury, No. 1231. See under 1773.

Monday, January 2, 1775. [No. 1212.] / The / New-York [Arms of N. Y.] Gazette: / and the / Weekly Mercury./.../
Printed by Hugh Gaine, Printer, Bookseller, and Stationer, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. /

Fol., pp. 4.

L., N.

** Nos. 1212-1263, with supplements to Nos. 1214-1218, 1220, 1221, 1223, 1225-1227, 1231-1233, 1236, 1239 and 1241.

MOORE, (THOMAS). Gaine's New-York / Pocket Almanack, / For the Year 1776. / Being Bissextile or Leap Year. / And the 16th Year of his Majesty's Reign, / after the 25th of October, 1775. / . . . / . . . / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / Printed by H. Gaine, / in Hanover-Square. / [1775.]

24mo, pp. 60. Interleaved.

N.

The Mother's Gift; Or a Present for all little Children who are good, Embelished with Cuts. New-York: H. Gaine, 1775 [?]

** Advertised at end of "Young Clerk's Vade Mecum," 1776.

NEW-YORK. [Acts of Assembly, Jan.-April, 1775.] The Thirtieth Assembly, / Seventh Session. [Colophon.] Printed by H. Gaine, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, in the / Province of New-York, 1775.

Fol., pp. 81-202, (2).

N., L., N. Y. L. I.

NEW-YORK. An Act of Assembly for regulating the Militia. New-York: H. Gaine, 1775

** "The Militia Act is just published by Hugh Gaine."—The Mercury, No. 1230.

NEW-YORK. Votes and Proceedings of the General Assembly of the Colony of New-York, Begun the 10th January, 1775, and ended, by adjournment, the 3d of April following. New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, at his Book-Store and Printing-Office, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square, M, DCC, LXXV.

Fol., pp. 131.

R.

 $_{*}^{*}$ Issued in three parts, pages 3-34; 35-54; 55-131. The only copy seen lacks the title, which is here given from the reprint of 1820.

NEW-YORK. [R. A.] By his Excellency / William Tryon, Esquire, / Captain General, and Governor in Chief in and over the Province of New-York, and the / Territories depending thereon in America, Chancellor and Vice Admiral of the same. / A Proclamation. / Whereas I have received his Majesty's Royal Proclamation, given at the Court at St. James's, the Twenty- / third Day of August last, in the Words following: / By The King, / A Proclamation, / For suppressing Rebellion and Sedition. / / Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, in the City of New-York, the Fourteenth Day of November, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-five, in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender / of the Faith, and so forth. / Wm. Tryon. / By his Excellency's Command, /Samuel Bayard, Jun. D. Secry. / God Save the King. /

Fol. B.

N.

New-York City. Copy of the Address / left with / His Excellency Gov. Tryon, / The 3d of July, 1775 / by / The Worshipful Whitehead Hicks, Esq.; / Mayor of the City of New-York: / With the Governor's / Answer, / Deliver'd to the / Mayor the 7th of the same Month, / To be laid before the Corporation.

16mo, pp. 8.

N.

A Pretty Play-Thing for Children of all Denominations. New-York: H. Gaine. 1775 [?]

** Advertised at end of "Young Clerk's Vade Mecum," 1776.

Rules / And / Articles, / For the Better / Government / of the / Troops / Raised, or to be raised, and Kept in pay by and / at the joint Expense of the / English Colonies / of North-America.

/ Philadelphia, Printed: / New-York, Re-printed and sold by / H. Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, / in Hanover-Square, M,-DCC, LXXV. /

8vo, pp. 16.

N.

STANHOPE, (Philip Dormer, Earl of Chesterfield.) Letters / written by / the late right honourable / Philip Dormer Stanhope, / Earl of Chesterfield, / to / His Son / Philip Stanhope, Esq.; / Late Envoy Extraordinary at the Court of Dresden: / Together with / Several Other Pieces / On Various Subjects. / Published by / Eugenia Stanhope, / from the originals now in her possession. / In Four Volumes. / The Third Edition. / Vol I. / London, Printed: / New-York, Re-printed by J. Rivington and H. Gaine, M, DCC, LXXV. /

vols., 12mo, pp. (4), 204; (4), 228; (4), 261; (4), 220. N.

1776

BALDWIN, (EBENEZER). The Duty of Rejoicing / under / Calamities and Afflictions, / Considered and Improved / In A / Sermon, Preached at Danbury, November 16, 1775. / A Day set apart for Thanksgiving in / the Colony of Connecticut. / By Ebenezer Baldwin, A. M. / Pastor of the first Church of Christ in Danbury. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, Bookseller / and Stationer, at the Bible and Crown, / In Hanover-Square, / M, DCC, LXXVI. /

8vo, pp. 42.

N., P.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchin's Improved: Being an Almanac for the Year 1777. Newark: [?] Hugh Gaine. 1776.

** Advertised in the Newark edition of The Mercury of October 26, 1776, as just published.

Monday, January 1, 1776. [No. 1264.] / The / New-York [Arms of N. Y.] Gazette: / and the / Weekly Mercury. / ... / Printed by Hugh Gaine, Printer, Bookseller, and Stationer, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. /

Fol., pp. 4. L.,

*** Nos. 1264-1314. No No. 1306 issued. With No. 1302 the colophon became: "Printed at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square," With No. 1307, November 11th, Hugh Gaine's name is restored "Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square," See page 54.

Saturday, September 21, 1776. [No. 1301.] / The / New-York [Arms of N. Y.] Gazette; / and the / Weekly Mercury.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick. / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at Newark, in East-New-Jersey.

, pp. 2.

** Nos. 1301-1307. Nos. 1301, Fol. pp. 2. Nos. 1302-1307, 4to, pp. 4. See page 54.

Moore, (Thomas). Gaine's / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / For the Year 1777. / Being the first after Leap Year, / Calculated for the Use of the Pro-/vince of New-York, and the neigh-/bouring Provinces. / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, at / the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. [1776.]

24mo, pp. (48). Interleaved.

N.

NEW-YORK. [R. A.] By his Excellency / William Tryon, Esq.; / Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over the Province / of New-York, and the Territories depending thereon in America, / Chancellor and Vice Admiral of the same. / A Proclamation. / / Given under my Hand and Seal, at Arms, in the City of / New-York, the second Day of January, One Thousand Seven / Hundred and Seventy-six, in the sixteenth Year of the Reign of / our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God, of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, / and so forth. / Wm. Tryon. / By his Excellency's Command, / Sam. Bayard, jun. D. Secry. / God save the King./

Fol. B.

N.

** Dissolving the Assembly.

O'BEIRNE, (THOMAS LEWIS). An Excellent / Sermon / preached in / St. Paul's Church, New York, / Before the Right Hon. Lord and General / Howe, the Commodores, Generals, / Co-/lonels, and all the other inferior Officers / belonging to the British army, there reside-/ing. / By the Reverend Mr. O'Beirne, / Chaplain to the Hon. Lord Howe. / Upon / The first Sunday after the attempt to burn New-York, being the 22nd of Sept. last. / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / In which you have an Account in a Note, / of the Damages done to the churches, and / other public buildings, in this flourishing / City. / Printed at the Desire of the Congregation.

12mo, pp. 12.

** This was printed at Gaine's office during his absence in Newark, but he advertised it as his publication as soon as he returned to New York.

The Young Clerk's / Vade Mecum: / Or, / Compleat Law-Tutor. / Being a useful Collection of a great Variety / of the most approved Precedents in the Law, / and adapted to almost every Transaction in / Life wherein an Attention to legal Forms is / indispensably necessary. / And consisting chiefly of / Bonds / Special Conditions, / Letters of Attorney, / Awards, / Articles of Agree-/ment, / Bills of Sale, / Contracts, / Covenants, / Charter Parties, / Leases, Proceedings upon Dis-/ tress for Rent, Assignments, / Deeds, / Indentures, / Mortgages, / Marriage Articles, / Wills, / Fines and Recoveries, / Writs, / Declarations and Pro-/ ceedings at Law, / To which is added, / A Collection of English Precedents, / Relating to the / Office of a Justice of Peace. / Belfast, Printed: / New-York, Re-printed by H. Gaine, / in / Hanover-Square, M, DCC, LXXVI. /

12mo, pp. (12), 236; Coll. of Prec. iv, 86, (10).

** The title to the Precedents reads: A / Collection / of / English Precedents, / Relating to the Office / of a / Justice of Peace. / Consisting of / Information, / Summonses, / Orders, Examinations, / Warrants, / Recognisances, / Committals, and / Other Instruments. / In an Alphabetical / Order / To which is prefixed, / Copy of the Commission of the Peace: / with some Observations thereon. / Belfast printed: / New-York, Re-printed by H. Gaine, in Hanover- / Square. / MDCCLXXVI.

1777

"An Act to prohibit all Intercourse with the Colonies of New-Hampshire, Massachuset's-Bay, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, the three lower Counties or Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia, during the continuance of the present Rebellion within the said Colonies respectively; for repealing an Act, made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, to discontinue the Landing and Discharging, Lading or Shipping, of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, at the Town and within the Harbour of Boston, in the Province of Massachuset's-Bay; and also two Acts, made in the last Session of Parliament, for restraining the Trade and Commerce of the Colonies in the said Acts respectively mentioned; and to enable any Person or Persons, appointed and authorised by his Majesty, to grant Pardons, to issue Proclamations, in the Cases, and for the Purposes therein mentioned." Passed at the Parliament begun and Holden at Westminster, the 29th Day of November, 1774, and from thence continued, by several Prorogations, to the 26th Day of October, 1775.

* Advertised in The Mercury of October 27, 1777, as "This day published."

B O W S.

Is there no case in which these famous and ancient instruments of battle may be rendered useful now? Intelligence might be sent into a besieged place by means of an arrow, better than by a javelin, as Cæsar's letter was thrown to Cicero.

THE best bows in India are made of Horn; in some other countries they are of different woods: Ovid tells us, the nymph Syrinx had her's of the former; and we may presume from paintings, that Diana's bow was of the same substance. I have seen steel bows made in England, which, (put into what we call a cross-bow) wou'd kill deer, bullocks, &c. &c.

THE battle of Chevy Chace, fought with these instruments of Death, hath produced as fine a piece of epic poetry

⁵ Dip arrows in matter of small pox, and twang them at the American rebels, in order to inoculate them; This would sooner disband these stubborn, ignorant, enthusiastic savages, than any other compulsive measures. Such is their dread and sear of that disorder!

DONKIN, [(ROBERT).] Military / Collections / and / Remarks. / To fortune dispose des victoires; mais un jugement mûr, une / prudence sage, et l'experience, savent seuls apprendrendre l'/usage quil faut èn faire. / Tortenson. / Published by Major Donkin. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. / M, DCC, LXX, VII. /

8vo, vi,(22), 264, plates.

"* A long prospectus of this book is published in *The Mercury* for January 6th, 1777, and there is a further note concerning it in the issue for April 14, 1777. In all but a very few copies the foot-note reproduced in this volume is mortised out. See page 62.

Gaine's / Universal / Register: / Or, / American and British / Kalendar, / For the Year 1778. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, Bookseller / and Stationer. / [1777.]

16mo, pp. 143, (1), 1 map.

N.

Gaine's Universal Sheet Almanac for 1778. New-York: / H. Gaine. [1777.]

Fol. B

.* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 1363.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchin's Improved: / Being an / Almanack / and / Ephemeris / Of the Motions of the / Sun and Moon; / The true Places and Aspects of the / Planets; / The Rising and Setting of the / Sun; / And the Rising, Setting and Southing of the / Moon, / for the Year of our Lord, / 1778: / Being the second after Leap Year. / Containing also / The Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipses, Judgment of the / Weather, Rising and Setting of the Planets, Length of / Days and Nights, Courts, Roads, etc. Together with / useful Tables, chronological Observations, and enter- / taining Remarks. / By John Nathan Hutchins, Philom. / New-York: / Printed and Sold by H. Gaine, at the / Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square; / Where may be had the New-York Pocket Almanack. [1777.]

12mo, pp. 36.

INGLIS, (C.). The Christian Soldier's Duty / Briefly delineated:/
In a / Sermon / Preached at King's-Bridge / September 7, 1777, /
Before / The American Corps newly raised / For His Majesty's
Service. / By Charles Inglis, A.M., / Rector of Trinity Church,
New-York. / Published by particular desire. / New-York: /
Printed by H. Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, / In Hanover-Square. /

12mo, pp. (4), 26.

B. A.

C.

INGLIS, (CHARLES). A / Sermon / On Philip. III. 20, 21. / Occasioned by the death / of / Samuel Auchmuty, D.D., / Rector of Trinity Church, New-York, / Preached March 9, 1777. / By Charles Inglis, A.M. / Published by particular Desire. / Tu peregrimes mundi hujus, civis supernae Jerusalem. / Tertullianus De Corona. / New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, in Hanover-Square. /

12mo, pp. 28.

N.

The Manual Exercise, as ordered by his Majesty in 1764, together with Plans and Explanations of the Method generally practised at Reviews and Field Days. New-York: H. Gaine, 1777.

* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 1360. Perhaps the 1775 edition of Gaine.

Monday, January 6, 1777. [No. 1315.] / The / New-York [Royal Arms] Gazette; / and the / Weekly Mercury. / Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick. / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. /

Fol., pp. 4.

N., 1

"*" Nos. 1315-1366. With No. 1317, the line, "Containing the freshest Advices" became: "Containing the earliest Advices."

MOORE, (BENJAMIN). A / Sermon / Occasioned by the Death / of the / Revd. Dr. Auchmuty, / Rector of Trinity Church, in the City of New-York. / Preached March 9, 1777. / By Benjamin Moore, A. M. / Published by Desire. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, in / Hanover-Square. /

12mo, pp. (2), 18.

N.

MOORE, (THOMAS). Gaine's / New-York / Pocket Almanack,/
For the Year 1778. / Being the Second after Leap Year. / . . . /
. . . / . . . / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, at / the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. /
[1777.]

24mo, pp. (48). Interleaved.

N,

Rules and Articles / For the better Government / Of His Majesty's / Horse and Foot Guards, / And all other His / Forces / in / Great-Britain and Ireland, / Dominions beyond the Seas, / And / Foreign Parts, / From the 24th of March, 1777. / Published by his Majesty's Command. / London, Printed: New-York, Re-printed by H. Gaine, the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square, 1777. /

16mo, pp. 47, (1.)

N.

SEABURY. (S.). A Discourse on II Tim. iii. 16. Delivered in St. Paul's and St. George's Chapels, in New York, on Sunday the 11th of May 1777. By Samuel Seabury, M.A. New York: Printed by Hugh Gaine. 1777.

"" "The above sermon was written several years ago, and was preached in Trinity Church in this city, in April, 1773. No person, who has ever felt that partiality which most men have for their own productions, will be surprised at the author's saying he was pleased with the composition. However, neither his vanity, nor the importunity of friends, have been the cause of its publication. Upon preaching it lately in St. Paul's and St. George's Chapels in this City, it fell under the censure of some who heard it; the author hopes only because it was misunderstood. He has therefore taken the liberty to send it into the world to speak for itself, and recommends it to the protection of the candid and reasonable part of mankind, to whose judgment, however it may make against him, he shall ever pay the greatest regard."—

New York Gazette and Weekly Mercury, July 7, 1777.

SEABURY, (SAMUEL). A / Discourse / on / Brotherly Love, / Preached before the Honourable Fraternity / of / Free and Accepted Masons, / Of Zion Lodge, / At St. Paul's Chapel, in New-York, / Or the Festival of St. John the Baptist, / One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-Seven. / By Samuel Seabury, M.A./ New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, in Hanover-Square, / M, DCC,-LXXVII. /

8vo, pp. 20.

SEABURY, (S.). St. Peter's Exhortation / To fear God and honor the King, / Explained and inculcated: / In a / Discourse / addressed / To His Majesty's / Provincial Troops, / In Camp / at King's-Bridge, / On Sunday the 28th Sept. 1777. / By Samuel Seabury, A.M. / Published at the Desire of His Excellency / Major General Tryon. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, at the Bible and Crown / in Hanover-Square. / [1777.]

8vo, pp. 23.

B. A.

1778

FISHER, (G.). The American Instructor. By George Fisher. New-York: H. Gaine, 1778.

** Advertised in The Mercury, No. 1390.

Gaine's / Universal / Register: / Or, / American and British / Kalendar, / For the Year 1779. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, Bookseller / and Stationer. / [1778.]

16mo, pp. 142.

N.

Hervey, (James). Meditations / and / Contemplations./ In Two Volumes. / Containing, / Vol. I. / Meditations among /

the Tombs. / Reflections on a / Flower Garden; / And, a Descant on / Creation / Vol. II. / Contemplations on / the Night. / Contemplations on / the Starry Hea- / vens; and / A Winter Piece. / By the late Reverend / James Hervey, A.M. / Rector of Weston-Favell, in Northamptonshire. / The Sixteenth Edition. / Vol. I. / London, Printed: / New-York, Re-printed, by H. Gaine, / at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square, / M,-DCC, LXXVIII. /

24mo, pp. xx, 194 +; iv, (4), 9-207, (7).

N.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchin's Improved Almanac for 1779. New York: Hugh Gaine. [1778.]

** Advertised in The Mercury, No. 1416.

A Little Lottery Book for Children; Containing a new Method of playing them into a Knowledge of Letters, Figures, &c. Embelished with above 50 Cuts, and published with the approbation of the Court of Common Sense. New York: H. Gaine, 1778.

* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 1370.

Monday, January 5, 1778. [No. 1367.] / The / New-York [Royal Arms] Gazette: / and the / Weekly Mercury. / Containing the earliest Advices Foreign and Domestick. / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. /

Fol., pp. 4.

N., L.

"*" Nos. 1367–1419 and supplements to Nos. 1370, 1371 (& Extra 2 pp.), 1372 (Sup. 4 pp. & extra leaf, 2 pp.), 1373, 1378, 1401, and 1417. A number "Extraordinary," April 8th, marked [No. 1381], 1 p. [Colophon] "Printed by H. Gaine, in Hanover-Square. Given to the Subscribers Gratia."

Moore, (T.). Gaine's / New-York / Pocket Almanack, for the Year 1779. / Being the Third after Leap Year. / Calculated for the Use of the / Pro- / vince of New York, and the neigh- / bouring Provinces. / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New York: / Printed by H. Gaine, at / the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. / [1778.]

24mo, pp. 48.

S.

Sentiments on Education collected from the Best Writers. New York: H. Gaine, 1778.

* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 1377.

SMITH, (J. F. D.). Narrative or Journal / of Capt. John Ferdinand Dalziel / Smith, of the Queen's Rangers, taken / Prisoner by the Rebels in 1775, late- / ly escaped from them, and arrived / here in the Daphne. / [New-York? 1778.]

8 VO. DD. 22

L. C. P.

** Dated { New-York, Dec. 25, 1777 } When published in Gaine's New-York Gamette, April 14 and 21, 1777, it was dated March 28, 1777.

1779

Ash, (J.). Grammatical Institutes; Or, An Easy Introduction To Dr. Lowth's English Grammar, Designed for the Use of Schools, And to lead young Gentlemen and Ladies, into the Knowledge of the first Principles of the English Language. By John Ash, With an Appendix, Containing I. The Declension of irregular and defective Verbs. II. The Application of the Grammatical Institutes. III. Some useful Observations on the Ellipsis. To which is now added, Select Lessons to instil just Sentiments of Virtue in Youth. And a Collection of Books, proper for young Gentlemen and Ladies, to shorten the Path to Knowledge. New York: Hugh Gaine, 1779.

** Advertised as "Just Published," in The Mercury, No. 1471. See under 1774.

Gaine's / Universal / Register: / Or, / American and British Kalendar / For the Year 1780. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, Bookseller, / and Stationer. / [1779.]/

24mo, pp. 153,(1), interleaved.

L., N.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchin's Almanack for the year 1780. New York: H. Gaine. [1779.]

I 2mo.

[INGLIS, (CHARLES).] The / Letters of Papinian; / in which / The Conduct, present State and Prospects, / of the / American Congress, / are examined. / A correct Edition, with a Preface & Emendations. / While many of my gallant countrymen are employed in / pursuing rebels, half discomfited through the conciousness of / their guilt, I shall labour to improve those victories to the / good of my fellow subjects; by carrying on our successes / over the minds of men, and by reconciling them to the / cause of their King, their Country and their Religion. / Addison. / New-York:

/ Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown in Hanover-Square, 1779. /

12mo, pp. v, 130.

N.

** First printed in The Mercury. Sabin mentions an edition in New-York, "Svo, pp. viii, 86," but it is almost certainly the London reprint.

Monday, January 4, 1779. (No. 1420.) / The / New-York [Royal Arms.] Gazette: / and the / Weekly Mercury. / Containing the earliest Advices Foreign and Domestick. / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. /

Fol., pp. 4.

L., N.

"*" Nos. 1420-1471, with supplements to Nos. 1436, 1438, 1442, 1443, 1444, 1448 and 1450 ("Letters of Papinian"), and ordinary supplements to Nos. 1455, 1457, 1458 and 1462; supplements "Extraordinary" to No. 1444 and 1468. No. 1431 has a list of Successful Lottery Tickets added, 1 l.

Moore, (T.). Gaine's / New-York, / Pocket Almanack, / For the Year 1780. / Being Bissextile or Leap Year. / . . . / . . . / . . . / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New-York: Printed by H. / Gaine, at / the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. / [1779.]

24mo, pp. (48). Interleaved.

N.

1780

Conflagration. / A Poem. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine. / M, DCC, LXXX. /

Sm. 4to, pp. (2), 8.

N., B. A.

"The following lines were written soon after the terrible Destruction of a great Part of this City by the Fire of September 21st, 1776 Since that time they have been thrown aside, neglected and almost forgotten, but upon a Revisal, it was thought they might not be unacceptable to the Public."

The Daily Journal; or, the Gentlemen, Merchants, and Tradesmans Compleat Annual Accompt Book, For the Pocket or Desk, For the Year of our Lord 1780. Being Bissextile or Leap-Year, the 20th of the Reign of King George III, and the 29th of the New-Stile used in Great-Britain. Containing fifty-two double Pages, ruled on fine Writing Paper, for Memorandums, Observations, and Appointments, every Day in the Year.

*. Advertised in The Mercury, No. 1472.

Gaine's / Universal / Register: / Or, / American and British / Kalendar, / For the Year 1781. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, / Bookseller and Stationer. / [1780.]

18mo, pp. 184, (2).

N., L.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchins Improved: / Being / an / Almanack / and / Ephemeris / Of the Motions of the / Sun and Moon; / The true. Places and Aspects of the / Planets; / The Rising and Setting of the Sun; / And the Rising, Setting, and Southing of the / Moon, / For the Year of our Lord / 1781: / Being the First after Leap Year. / Containing also / The Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipses, Judgment of the / Weather, Rising and Setting of the Planets, Length of / Days and Nights, Courts, Roads, etc. Together with / useful Tables, Chronological Observations and enter- / taining Remarks. / By John Nathan Hutchins, Philom. / New-York: / Printed and sold by H. Gaine, at the / Bible and Crown in Hanover-Square. / Where may be had the New-York Pocket Almanack. [1780.]

12mo, pp. 32+.

C.

INGLIS, (C.). The Duty of Honouring the King, explained / and recommended: / In a / Sermon, / Preached in St. George's and St. Paul's / Chapels, New-York, / On Sunday, January 30, 1780; / Being the Anniversary of the Martyrdom of / King Charles I. / By Charles Inglis, D.D. / Rector of Trinity Church, New-York. / . . . / . . . / . . . / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square, / M, DCC, LXXX. /

* 8vo, pp. 40.

P.

** There are copies on thick paper.

Monday, January 3, 1780. [No. 1472.] / The / New-York [Royal Arms] Gazette: / and the / Weekly Mercury. / Containing the earliest Advices Foreign and Domestick. / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. /

Fol., pp. 4.

L., N.

** Nos. 1472-1523 with supplements to Nos. 1480, 1481, 1490, 1495-1498, 1513, 1516, 1517 and 1520. No. 1497 has two supplements. Nos. 1510-12 are marked Nos. 5910-12.

Moore, (T.). Gaine's / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / For the Year 1781. / Being the first after Bissextile, / or Leap-Year. / . . . / . . . / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, at / the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. / [1780.]

24mo, pp. (48). Interleaved.

N.

1781

BAYLEY, (R.). Cases / of the / Angina Trachealis, / With the Mode of Cure, / In a Letter to / William Hunter, M.D., &c., &c. / by / Richard Bayley, Surgeon. / To which is added, a Letter from Peter Middleton, M.D. / To the Author. /— Si quid novisti rectius istis / Candidus imperti; Si non, his utere mecum. / Hor. Epist. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, in Hanover-Square. / M, DCC, LXXXI. /

12mo, pp. 23.

N.

Charter / of the / Marine Society / of the / City of New-York, in / The Province of New-York, / In America. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, at his Book-Store and Printing-Office, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square, M, DCC, LXXXI./

Fol., pp. 30.

L.

Gaine's / Universal Register: / Or, / American and British / Kalendar, / For the Year 1782. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, / Bookseller and Stationer. / [1781.]

16mo, pp. 179, (3).

N.

Gaine's Universal Sheet Almanack for the Year 1781. [New-York: Hugh Gaine, 1781.]

Fol. R.

"", "May be had at his Book-Store in Hanorer-Square. It is adapted to, and will prove of great Utility in all public offices, &cc., &cc."—The Mercury, No. 1534.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchin's Improved: / Being an / Almanack / and / Ephemeris / Of the Motions of the / Sun and Moon; / The true Places and Aspects of the / Planets; / The Rising and Setting of the / Sun; / And the Rising, Setting and Southing of the / Moon, / for the year of our Lord / 1782: / / By John Nathan Hutchins, Philom. / New-York: / Printed and Sold by H. Gaine, at the / Bible and Crown in Hanover-Square: / Where may be had the New-York Pocket Almanack. /

12mo, pp. 36.

M .

Monday, January 1, 1781. [No. 1524.] / The / New-York [Royal Arms] Gazette: / and the / Weekly Mercury. / Containing the earliest Advices Foreign and Domestick. / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. /

Fol., pp. 4.

L., N.

"* Nos. 1524-1576, with supplements to Nos. 1530, 1531 and 1541.

Moore, (T). Gaine's / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / For the Year 1782. / Being the second after Bissextile, / or Leap Year. / . . . / . . . / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New York: Printed by H. Gaine, at / the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. / [1781]

24mo, pp. (24). Interleaved.

N.

N.

1782

Gaines Universal Sheet Almanack for 1782. [New York: Hugh Gaine. 1782.]

Fol. B.

*** "Is this Day published, and may be had at his Book Store in Hanover-Square." The Mercury, for Feb. 11, 1782, No. 1582.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchins Improved: /.../ for the year of our Lord / 1783: / Being the third after Leap Year. /.../ By John Nathan Hutchins, Philom. / New-York: / Printed and sold by H. Gaine, at the / Bible and Crown in Hanover-Square. /.../ [1782.]

12mo, pp. (36).

Monday, January 7, 1782. (No. 1577) / The / New-York [Royal Arms] Gazette: / and the / Weekly Mercury. / Containing the earliest Advices Foreign and Domestick. / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. /

Fol., pp. 4. L., N

** Nos. 1577-1628. One number "Extraordinary" with 1597. No. 1606, July 29th, not found. No. 1583 changes imprint to "Printed by Hugh Gaine, at his Office at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square." No. 1584 changes again to "Book-Store at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square." No. 1588 again to "at his Book-Store and Printing-Office, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square."

Moore, (T.). Gaine's / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / For the Year 1783. / Being the Third after Bissextile, / or Leap Year. /... / ... / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, at / the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. / [1782.]

24mo, pp. (36). Interleaved.

N.

Rules and Orders / to be observed by the / Hand-in-Hand / Fire Company, / Instituted at New-York, November, 1780. /

[Cut.]/ New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, M, DCC,-LXXXII. /
Sm. 8vo, pp. 8.
P.

*** "A former owner of the copy referred to has noted on the title page that it was preserved merely to shew that there is a Fire Company without Fire Buckets." "—Hildeburn.

1783

Gaine's Universal Sheet Almanack for 1783. [New York: Hugh Gaine, 1783.]

** "This Day is published, Gaine's Universal Sheet Almanack, and to be sold at his Book Store in Hanover-Square: It contains Tables of calculated Johannes's, Guiness, Dollars, &cc., to a great Amount, and therefore of real Utility and necessary to be kept in all Counting Houses, public Offices, Taverns, &cc. &cc."—The Mercury, Jan. 13, 1783, No. 1630.

12mo, pp. (36). N.

Monday, January 6, 1783. (No. 1629.) / The / New-York [Royal Arms] Gazette: / and the / Weekly Mercury. / Containing the earliest Advices Foreign and Domestick. / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at his Book-Store and Printing-Office, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square.

Fol., pp. 4. L.

** No. 1629-1673. No. 1646 is marked "(No. 164)." Supplements to Nos. 1640, 1655 and 1661. The latest issue found (No. 1673) is dated November 10th, with which number its publication apparently ceased.

MOORE, (T.). Gaine's New York Pocket Almanack for the Year 1784. New York: H. Gaine. [1783.]

24mo.

[STEARNS, (SAMUEL).] The / Universal / Kalendar, / and the / North-American's / Almanack, / For the Year of our Lord Christ. / 1784: / Being Bissextile or Leap Year. / Containing, / (Besides the usual Astronomical Calculations) / The most excel-

lent and comprehen-/sive Tide Tables, ever published / in North-America—Observable / Days—Physical Receipts—Re-/markable Events—and an Ac-/count of the Times the Battles / have happened in the late War; / with many other Things, very / useful and entertaining. / Calculated for the Latitude and Longitude / of the City of New-York. / By William Slygood, Gent. / Student in Physic and Astronomy. / [New York: Hugh Gaine, 1783.]

18mo, pp. (24). L.

"" Whilst the Doctor lived in New York, he did not engage in the War, but followed the practice of physick and surgery, and his mathematical, philosophical and physical studies; and in 1783 he published under his own name, a universal Kalender, with a nautical almanack; containing the most accurate and comprehensive set of astronomical calculations that ever was published in America." A Short History of the Treatment that Dr. Samuel Stearns hath met with in Massachusetts, since the commencement of bostilities between Great Britain and ber Colonies. Printed in the Year MDCCLXXXVI, pp. 21-2.

1784

At a Convention of Clergymen and Lay Deputies, of the Protestant Episcopal / Church in the United States of America, held in New-York, October 6th / and 7th 1784:— [At end] William Smith, D.D., President.

Fol. B

** Reproduced in "Fac-Similes of Church Documents: Papers issued by the Historical Club of the American Church. 1874-79."

At a Meeting of the Corporation of Trinity Church, in the / City of New-York, on Monday the 18th day of May, 1784. [New-York: 1784.]

Fol., 1 l.

"** Resolutions of the Vestry concerning leases made during the British occupation. Ground-rents accrued during the same period, and ordering the sale of "a number of lots of ground . . . in fee" on account of "the enormous Debts owing by this Corporation, which amount to above eighteen thousand pounds; and the additional expenditure [which] will take place, on account of the destruction by fire of Trinity Church, the Rector's house," &c. Dated June 11, 1784.

The Body now assembled, recommend to the Clergy and Congregations / of their Communion in the States represented as above, and propose to / those of the other States not represented, That as soon as they shall / have organized or associated themselves in the States to which they respectively / belong, agreeably to such Rules as they shall think proper, they unite in a general / ecclesiastical

constitution, on the following fundamental Principals. / [At end] William Smith, D.D., President.

Fol. B.

** Reproduced in "Fac-Similes of Church Documents: Papers issued by the Historical Club of the American Church. 1874-79."

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchins Improved: /..../ For the year of our Lord / 1785: / Being the first after Leap Year, / and the Ninth Year of the American Independence. /.../ By John Nathan Hutchins, Philom. / New-York: / Printed and sold by H. Gaine, at his / Printing Office, in Hanover-Square. /.../ [1784.]

12mo, pp. (36).

Moore, (T.). Gaine's / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / for the year / 1785. / [17 lines] / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, / at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. / [1784.]

24mo, pp. (48).

N.

1785

The Art of Speaking. Containing An Essay; In which are given Rules for expressing properly the principal Passions and Humours Which occur in Reading or Public Speaking; and Lessons taken from The Antients and Moderns, With Additions and Alterations where thought useful; exhibiting a Variety of Matter for Practice; the emphatical Words printed in Italics, with Notes of Direction referring to the Essay. To which are added, a Table of the Lessons, and An Index of the various Passions and Humours In the Essay and Lessons. The Sixth Edition. Neque vero mihi quidquam praestabilius videtus, quam posse dicends tenere hominum coetus, mentes allicere, volumtates impellere quo velit, unde autem velit deducere. Cic. New York: H. Gaine, [1785]?

_* Advertised at back of Pomfret's Poems.

FISHER, (G.). The American Instructor; Or, Young Man's Best Companion. Containing, . . . To which is added, The Poor Planter's Physician, With Instructions for Marking on Linen; how to Pickle and Preserve; to make divers Sorts of Wine; and many excellent Plaisters and Medicines, necessary in all Families. And also, Prudent Advice to young Tradesmen and Dealers. The

whole better adapted to these American States than any other Book of the like Kind. By George Fisher, Accomptant. New York: Hugh Gaine. 1785 [?]

** Advertised at back of Pomfret's Poems. See infra under 1760 and 1778.

Gaine's / Universal Register, / or, / Columbian / Kalendar, / for the year / 1786: / And the 11th of American Independence / after the 4th July. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, / Bookseller and Stationer, at the / Bible, in Hanover-Square. / [1785.]

16mo, pp. 168.

N.

The History of Little Goody Two-Shoes: Otherwise called, Mrs. Margery Two-Shoes. With the Means by which she acquired her Learning and Wisdom, and in Consequence thereof her Estate. New York: Hugh Gaine. 1785 [?]

** Advertised at back of Pomfret's Poems. See infra under 1775.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchins Improved: / Being an / Almanack / and / Ephemeris / Of the Motions of the / Sun and Moon; / The true Places and Aspects of the / Planets; / The Rising and Setting of the / Sun; / and the Rising, Setting and Southing of the / Moon, / for the Year of our Lord / 1786: / Being the Second after Leap Year, / And 10th Year of American Independence, 'till 4th July. / Containing also / The Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipses, Judgement of the Weather, / Rising and Setting of the Planets, Length of Days and Nights, / Courts, Roads, &c. Together with useful Tables, Chronologi-/ cal Observations and entertaining Remarks. / By John Nathan Hutchins, Philom. / New-York: / Printed and sold by H. Gaine, at his Printing Office, at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. / Where may be had the New-York Pocket Almanack. [1785.]

12mo, pp. 36.

C

Moore, (T.). Gaine's / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / for the year / 1786: / Being the second after Leap Year, / and / 10th of American Independence 'till 4th July. Calculated for this and the neighbouring States.

24mo, pp. 72.

S.

The Mother's Gift: Or, a Present for all little Children who are Good. Embellished with Cuts. New-York: Hugh Gaine. 1785 [?]

** Advertised at back of Pomfret's Poems. See infra under 1775.

Pomfret, (J.). Poems / upon / Several Occasions. / By the Reverend Mr. John Pomfret. / viz. / I. The Choice. / II. Love Triumphant over Reason. / III. Cruelty and Lust. / IV. On the Divine Attributes. / V. A Prospect of Death. / VI. On the Conflagration, and Last / Judgment. / The Twelfth Edition, Corrected. / With some Account of / His Life and Writings. / To which are added, / His Remains. / London, Printed: / New-York, Re-printed by Hugh Gaine, / at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. / M, DCC, LXXXV. /

12mo, pp. vi, 98, vi, 12, (10), (2).

A Pretty Play-Thing, for Children of all Denominations: Containing, I. The Alphabet in Verse, for the Use of Little Children. II. Tom Noddy and his Sister Sue, a Lilliputian Story. III. The Sound of the Letters explained by visible Objects. IV. An Alphabet in Prose, interspersed with proper Lessons in Life, for the Use of Great Children. V. The Cuz's Chorus set to Music: to be sung by Children, in order to teach them to join their Letters into Syllables, and pronounce them properly. VI. An exact Representation of a good Fat Cuz, arrayed in the Robes of his Order. The Whole embellished with a Variety of Cuts, after the Manner of Ptolemy. New York: Hugh Gaine. 1785[?]

Advertised at back of Pomfret's Poems. See infra under 1775.

1786

CLARKE, (J.). Corderii Colloquiorum / Centuria Selecta: / A / Select Century / of / Corderius's Colloquies, / with an / English Translation / As Literal as Possible; / Designed for the Use of / Beginners in the Latin Tongue. / By John Clarke, / Late Master of the Publick Grammar-School in Hull, / and Author of the Introduction to the / Making of Latin. / The Twenty-Fifth Edition. / London: Printed, / and / New-York: Reprinted, by Hugh Gaine, at / the Bible in Hanover-Square. M, DCC,-LXXXVI. /

12mo, pp. vi, 170, (3).

Gaine's / Universal Register, / or, / Columbian / Kalendar, / for the year / 1787: / And the 12th of American Independence / after the 4th July. / New-York: / Printed and sold by H. Gaine, Bookseller / and Stationer, at the Bible in Hanover- /

Square; and John R. Gaine, at his / Book-Store almost opposite the Merchant's / Coffee-House, in Water-Street. / [1786.]

16mo, pp. 199, (5).

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchins Improved: / ... / ... / ... / ... / ... / ... / ... / ... / ... / For the year of our Lord / 1787: / Being the Third after Leap Year, / And 11th Year of American Independence, 'till 4th July. / ... / ... / ... / ... / ... / By John Nathan Hutchins, Philom. / New-York: / Printed and sold by H. Gaine, at his / Printing Office, at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. / ... / [1786.]

12mo, pp. (36).

MOORE, (T.). Gaine's / New-York / Pocket Almanack / For the Year / 1787: / Being the third after Leap Year, / And / 11th of American Independence 'till 4th July. / Calculated for this and the neighbouring States. / / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, / at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. / [1786.]

24то, рр. (60).

POPE, (A.). An / Essay / on / Man, / by / Alexander Pope, Esquire. / Enlarged and Improved / By the Author. / With Notes, / Critical and Explanatory. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible, in / Hanover-Square. / M, DCC,-LXXXVI. /

12mo, pp. viii, 9-46, (2).

L.

1787

18mo, pp. (48).

N., L.

** Contains Father Abraham's Speech.

Moore, (B.). A / Sermon / Preached in / St. George's Chapel, In the City of New-York, / On Sunday, July 15, 1787, / Being / The Day on which the first Ordination was held / By the Right Revd. Doctor Samuel Provost, / Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church / In the state of New-York. / By Benjamin Moore, A.M. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at his book store and printing-office, at / the Bible, in Hanover-Square. M, DCC, LXXXVII. /

Sm. 4to, pp. 16.

Moore, (J. H.). The / Young Gentlemen and Lady's / Monitor, / and / English Teacher's Assistant; / Being / A Collection of Select Pieces from our / Best Modern Writers: / Calculated to / Eradicate vulgar Prejudices and Rusticity of Manners; / Improve the Understanding; Rectify the Will; / Purify the Passions; Direct the Minds of Youth to / the Pursuit of proper Objects; and to facilitate / their Reading, Writing, and Speaking the English / Language, with Elegance and Propriety. / Particularly adapted for the Use of our eminent Schools and Aca- / demies, as well as private Persons, who have not an Opportunity / of perusing the Works of those celebrated Authors, from / whence this Collection is made. / Divided into / Small Portions for the Ease of Reading in Classes. / The Fifth Edition. / By J. Hamilton Moore, Author of the Practical Navigator and Seaman's / New Daily Assistant. / London: Printed:/ New-York: Re-printed by Hugh Gaine, at the / Bible, in Hanover Square, 1787. /

12mo, pp. vi, 348, (6). L.

MOORE, (T.). Gaine's / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / for the Year / 1788: / Being Biffextile, or Leap Year, / And / 12th of American Independence 'till 4th July. / Calculated for this and the neighbouring States. /.... / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, / at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. [1787.]

24mo, pp. (72).

Proceedings of the / Convention / of the / Protestant Episcopal Church / in the State / of / New-York; / Held in the City of New-York, / On Wednesday June 22d, 1785. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, in Hanover-Square, / M, DCC, -LXXXVII.

Sm. 4to, pp. 24.

C., N.

** This was the first New York Convention.

1788

Buller, (F.). An / Introduction / to the / Law / Relative to / Trials at Nisi Prius, / The Fifth Edition. / With Additions and Corrections. / By Francis Buller, Esq.; / Of the Middle Temple. / London, Printed: / New-York: Re-printed by Hugh Gaine, at his Book-Store / and Printing-Office, at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. / M, DCC, LXXXVIII. /

8vo, pp. v, (1), 336, (29), (1).

The / Charter / of / Trinity-Church / in the City of / New-York. / [New-York: Printed by Hugh Gaine 1788 (?)]

Sm. 4to, pp. 33.

* Contains in addition, two acts of the New York Assembly, 1784, and 1788.

The Conductor Generalis; or, the Office, Duty, and Authority of Justices of the Peace, High Sheriffs, Under-Sheriffs, Coroners, Constables, Gaolers, Jurymen, and Overseers of the Poor. New-York: Hugh Gaine. 1788 [?]

** Advertised at back of Buller's Introduction to the Law, 1788.

Gaine's Universal Sheet Almanack, / For the Year of our Lord 1788. /

Fol. B. 30 pages on one sheet.

N

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchins Improved: / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / for the year of our Lord / 1789: / Being the First after Bissextile, or Leap Year, / And 13th Year of American Independence, 'till 4th July.' / . . . / . . . / . . . / By John Nathan Hutchins, Philom. / . . . / . . . / [1788.]

12mo, pp. (36).

MOORE, (T.). Gaine's / New-York / Pocket Almanac, / For the year / 1789: / Being Bissextile, or Leap Year, / and / 13th of American Independence 'till 4th July. / Calculated for this and the neighbouring States. / / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New York: Printed by H. Gaine, / at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. / [1788.]

32mo, pp. (72). First half interleaved.

L., S.

STERLING, (J.). / System / of / Rhetorick, / In a Method entirely New. / Containing / All the Tropes and Figures necessary

to illustrate / the Classicks, both Poetical and Historical. / For the Use of Schools. / By John Sterling, M.A. Utile dulci.—Horat. / To which is added, / The / Art of Rhetorick / Made Easy: / or, the / Elements of Oratory, / Briefly stated, and fitted for the Practice of / The / Studious Youth of / Great Britain, Ireland, and the United / States of America. / Illustrated with proper Examples to each Figure, and a / Collection of Speeches from the best / English Authors. / By John Holmes. / Dublin, Printed: / New-York: Re-printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible, in / Hanover-Square. M, DCC, LXXXVIII. /

16mo, pp. viii, 84.

N., L.

1789

Gaine's Universal Sheet Almanack, / For the Year of our Lord 1789. /

Fol. B. 30 pages on one sheet.

N.

12 pp. (48).

L., N.

L.

Moore, (T.). Gaine's / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / For the Year / 1790: / Being the second after Leap Year, / and / 14th of American Independence, 'till 4th July. / / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New York: / Printed by H. Gaine, / at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. / [1789.]

. 24mo, pp. (62). Interleaved.

NEW-YORK. Laws / of the / State of New-York, / comprising / The Constitution, / and / The Acts of the Legislature since

the Revolution, / from / The First to the Twelfth Session, inclusive. / Published according to an Act of the Legislature, Passed the 15th April, 1786. / [Arms of the State of N. Y.] / /



In Two Volumes. / Vol. I. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at his Printing-Office and Book-Store, at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. / M, DCC, LXXXIX. /

2 Vols. Fol. pp. (4), 336, (12), xii, (2), Vol. II, (2), 471, (19). L. ** Edited by Jones and Varick.

1790

Gaine's Universal Sheet Almanack, / For the Year of our Lord, 1790. /

Fol. B. 30 pages on one sheet.

N.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchins Improved: [12 lines.] / for the year of our Lord / 1791: / Being the Third after Bissextile, or Leap Year, / And 15th Year of American Independence, 'till 4th July. / [5 lines.] / By John Nathan Hutchins, Philom. / New-York: / Printed and sold by H. Gaine, at his / Printing Office, at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. / Where may be had the New-York Pocket Almanack. / [1790.]

12mo, pp. (36).

Moore, (T.). Gaine's / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / for the year / 1791: / Being the third after Leap Year, / and / 15th of American Independence, 'till 4th July. / Calculated for this and the neighbouring States. / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, / at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. / [1790.]

24mo, pp. 72. S.

The New / Testament / of our / Lord and Saviour / Jesus Christ, / newly translated out of the / Original Greek: / and with the / Former Translations / Diligently Compared and Revised. / Appointed to be Read in Churches. / [Monogram of H. G.] / New-York: / Printed and sold by Hugh Gaine, at his Book Store and / Printing-Office, at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. / M, DCC,-XC. /

12mo, A to O in twelves.

1791

BURKE, (E.). Reflections / on the / Revolution in France, / and on the / Proceedings in Certain Societies / in London / Relative to that Event. / In a / Letter / Intended to have been sent to a Gentleman / in Paris. / By the Right Honourable / Edmund

Burke. / London: Printed: / New-York: Re-printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible, / in Hanover-Square, / M, DCC, XCI. /

8vo, pp. (4), 196.

L.

Church Wardens. / James Duane, / Robert Watts. / Vestry Men. / /

12mo, B.

N.

"*" The ballot for Trinity Church Corporation, 26th April, 1791. Hugh Gaine's name is last on the list of vestrymen.

12mo, pp. (36).

N.

MOORE, (T.). Gaine's / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / for the Year / 1792: / Being Leap Year, / and / 16th of American Independence, 'till 4th July. / Calculated for this and the neighbouring States. / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, / at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. / [1791.]

24mo, pp. 72.

S.

PRIESTLY, (J.). Letters / to / the Right Honourable / Edmund Burke, / Occasioned by his / Reflections / on the / Revolution in France, &c. / The Third Edition, Corrected. / By Joseph Priestly, L.L.D., F.R.S. / Ac. Imp. Petrop. B. Paris. Holm. Taurin. Ital. Harlem. Aurel. / Med. Paris. Cantab. Americ. et Philad. Soc. / Eloquence may exist without a proportionable degree of Wisdom. / Mr. Burke's Reflections, p. 245. / Steady independent minds, when they have an object of so serious a / concern to mankind, as Government, under their contemplation, / will disdain to assume the part of satyrists and declaimers. / Ibid. p.

187. / Birmingham: Printed: / New-York: Re-printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible, / in Hanover-Square, / M, DCC, XCI. /

8vo, pp. vi, 73, (1).

L.

1792

Ash, (J.). Grammatical Institutes; Or, An easy Introduction to Dr. Lowth's English Grammar. New-York: Hugh Gaine. 1792 [?]

** Advertised at end of "The Young Gentleman and Lady's Monitor," 1792.

[Dodsley, (Robert).] The Œconomy of Human Life. Complete, In Two Parts: Translated from an Indian Manuscript, written by an ancient Bramin. To which is prefixed, An Account of the Manner in which the said Manuscript was discovered; In a letter from An English Gentleman residing in China, to the Earl of ----. New-York: Hugh Gaine. 1792 [?]

* Advertised at end of "The Young Gentleman and Lady's Monitor," 1792.

GAINE, (H.). Hugh Gaine's / Catalogue / of / Books, / Lately Imported / From England, Ireland, and Scotland, / and to be sold / at his Book-Store and Printing-Office, / At the Bible in Hanover-Square. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine. / 1792. /

Sm. 8vo., pp. 24.

L

The / Holy Bible, / containing / The Old and New / Testaments: / translated out of the / Original Tongues; / and with the former / Translations / diligently compared and revised. / H. G. [Monogram.] / New-York: / Printed and sold by Hugh Gaine, at his Book-Store and / Printing-Office, at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. / M, DCC, XCII. /

12mo, A-Ll in twelves.

L.

- "". The title of the New Testament is: "The New / Testament / Of our Lord and Saviour / Jesus Christ, / Newly translated out of the / Original Greek; / and with the former / Translations / diligently compared and revised. / H. G. [Monogram.] / New-York: / Printed and sold by Hugh Gaine, at his Book-Store and / Printing-Office, at the Bible, in Hanover-Square, / M, DCC, XCII. /
- ** "This Bible cannot be considered strictly an American production, as the types it is believed were set up in Scotland, and the plates then imported to this country, and the printing executed in New York. Eleven years after the publication of the first edition, the plates were sold to Carey of Philadelphia."—Wright.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchins Improved: / Being an / Almanack / and / Ephemeris / Of the Motions of the / Sun and Moon; / The true Places and Aspects of the / Planets; / The Rising and Setting of the / Sun; / And the Rising, Setting, and Southing of the / Moon, / For the Year of our Lord / 1793: / Being the First after Bissextile, or Leap Year, / And 17th Year of American Independence, 'till 4th July. / Containing also / The Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipses, Judgment of the Weather, / Rising and Setting of the Planets, Length of Days and Nights, / Courts, Roads, etc. Together with useful Tables, entertaining Remarks. / etc., etc. / By John Nathan Hutchins, Philom / New-York: / Printed and sold by H. Gaine, at his / Printing Office, at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. / Where may be had, the New-York Pocket Almanack. [1792.]

12mo, pp. (36).

Journal / of the / Convention / of the / Protestant Episcopal Church, / of the / State of New-York, / held in / The City of New-York, / — From Tuesday, November 6th, 1787 — / To Tuesday, October, 13th, 1791. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible, / Hanover-Square, / M, DCC, XCII. /

8vo, pp. 32.

Moore, (J. H.). The / Young Gentleman and Lady's / Monitor, / and / English Teacher's Assistant: / Being / A Collection of Select Pieces from our Best / Modern Writers: / Calculated to / Eradicate vulgar Prejudices and Rusticity of Manners; / Improve the Understanding; Rectify the Will; Purify / the Passions; Direct the Minds of Youth to the Pursuit / of proper Objects; and to facilitate their Reading, / Writing, and Speaking the English Language, with / Elegance and Propriety. / Particularly adapted for the Use of our eminent Schools and Acade- / mies, as well as private Persons, who have not an Opportunity of / perusing the Works of those celebrated Authors, from whence this / Collection is made. / Divided Into / Small Portions for the Ease of Reading in Classes. / The Seventh Edition. / By J. Hamilton Moore, / Author of the Practical Navigator and Seaman's New / Daily Assistant. / London: Printed: / New-York: Re-printed by Hugh Gaine, at the / Bible, in Hanover-Square, M, DCC,-XCII. /

Moore, (T.). Gaine's / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / for the year 1793: / Being the first after Leap Year, / and / 17th of American Independence, 'till 4th July. / Calculated for this and the neighbouring States. / Signs, Planets, and Aspects. / / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, / at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. /

24mo, pp. (72), (10 blank). L., S.

Moore, (T. L.). A / Sermon / Delivered in / Trinity-Church and St. Paul's, / in the / City of New-York, / On Sunday the 14th of October, 1792; / And on Sunday the 21st of the same Month, in the / Church under the Charge of the Author. / By Thomas Lambert Moore, A.M. / Rector of St. George-Church, South-Hempstead. / If ye continue in my word, then are ye my Disciples / indeed: And ye shall know the Truth, and the / Truth shall make you free. St. John viii. 31, 32. / He that is of God heareth God's Word. St. John viii, 47. / If ye love me, keep my Commandments. John xiv. 15. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible, in / Hanover-Square, 1792. /

Sm. 4to, pp. 16. N., L

RIGG, (E.). The New American Latin Grammar: or, a Complete Introduction to the Latin Tongue. Formed from the most approved Writings in this Kind. By the late Presidents Burr, Finley, and Others: And now carefully revised and reformed by a great Variety of Amendments, Corrections, and useful Remarks, most of which are entirely new; with the Definitions of all the Grammatical Terms, in their proper Places. The Whole rendered much more useful than any of the Kind yet published. By Edward Rigg, Late Teacher of a Grammar School in the City of New-York. New-York: Hugh Gaine. 1792 [?]

* Advertised at the end of "The Young Gentleman and Lady's Monitor," 1792.

SEABURY, (S.). A / Discourse / delivered before the / Triennial Convention / of the / Protestant Episcopal Church / in the / United States of America, / In Trinity-Church, / New-York, / on the Twelfth Day of September, One Thousand / Seven Hundred and Ninety-two. / By Samuel Seabury, D.D. / Bishop of Connecticut and Rhode-Island. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible, in Hanover-Square, / 1792. /

8vo, pp. 27.

1793

The Book of / Common Prayer, / And Administration of the / Sacraments / and other / Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, / according to the use of / The Protestant Episcopal Church, / in the / United States of America: / together with the / Psalter, / or / Psalms of David. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, by direction / of the General Convention, at the / Bible, Hanover-Square, M, DCC, XCIII. /

1 2mo

G. T. S

- $_{\tt w}^{*}_{\tt w}$ Collation: Sig. A. C. E. G. I. L. N. P. R. in twelves; B. D. F. H. K. M. O. Q. S. T. in sixes.
- . $_{*}*_{*}$ This is a corrected edition of the "first" Book of Common Prayer and antedates the so-called second "Standard."
- ** The title and collation of the Psalms is: The / Whole Book / of / Psalms, / In Metre; / with / Hymna, / Suited to / The Feasts and Fasts of the Church, / and / other occasions / of / Public Worship. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible, / Hanover-Square, M, DCC, XCIII. / 12mo, pp. 171, (4).

The Book of / Common Prayer, / and Administration of the / Sacraments / and other / Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, / according to the use of / The Protestant Episcopal Church / in the / United States of America: / together with the / Psalter, / or / Psalms of David. / — / New-York: / By Direction of the General Convention, / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible, / Hanover-Square. — M, DCC, XCIII. /

8vo.

L., G. T. S.

- * Collation: Sig. A in eights, B, C in fours, D in twos.
- "*" The title and collation of the Psalms is: The / Whole Book / of / Psalms, / in metre; / with / Hymns, / suited to / The Feasts and Fasts of the Church, / and / other occasions / of / Public Worship. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, at the Bible, Hanover-Square, / M. DCC. XCIII. / 8vo, pp. 204, (4).

The / Form and Manner / of / Making, Ordaining, And Consecrating / Bishops, Priests, and Deacons, / According To The Order Of The / Protestant Episcopal Church / In The / United States of America. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at his Book-Store and / Printing-Office, / in Hanover-Square, / M. DCC. XCIII. /

4to, pp. (42).

N.

Gaine's / Universal Register, / or, / Columbian / Kalendar, / for the year of our Lord / 1793:/ Being the First after Bissextile, / And of the American Empire the Seventeenth. / [Arms of

N. Y.] New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, / at the Bible, in Hanover-Square, / M, DCC, XCIII. /

16mo, pp. 214, (2).

N., B. A.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchin's Improved: / / for the year of our Lord / 1794: / Being the second after Bissextile, or Leap Year, / and 18th Year of American Independence, 'till 4th July. / / By John Nathan Hutchins, Philom. / New-York: / Printed and sold by H. Gaine, at his / Printing Office, at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. / [1793.]

12mo, pp. (36).

N.

Moore, (T.). Gaine's / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / For the year / 1794: / Being the Second after Leap Year, / and / 18th of American Independence, 'till 4th July. / Calculated for this and the neighbouring States. / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, / at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. / [1793.]

24mo, pp. 72.

S.

Russel, (R.). Seven Sermons, / viz.: / I. Of the Unpardonable Sin against the Holy / Ghost; or, The Sin unto Death. / II. The Saint's Duty and Exercise: In two Parts: / Being an Exhortation to, and Direction for / Prayer. / III. The Accepted Time and Day of Salvation. / IV. The End of Time, and Beginning of Eternity. / V. Joshua's Resolution to serve the Lord. / VI. The Way to Heaven made Plain. / VII. The Future State of Man: Or, A Treatise of / the Resurrection. / By Robert Russel, / At Wadhurst, in Sussex. / The Fifty-second Edition. / London, Printed: / New-York: Re-printed by Hugh Gaine, / at the Bible, in Hanover-Square, / M, DCC, XCIII. /

12mo, pp. 143, (1).

L.

Stewart and Jones, / On Murray's Wharf, / Have For Sale, / . . . / With a complete Assortment of Ship Chandlery, on reasonable Terms. / New-York: / Bought of Stewart and Jones, / £ S. D. / [Space for bill.] New-York, Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible, in Hanover-Square; where Printing / in general is executed with Neatness, Accuracy and Dispatch. /

Fol. B.

L.

The / Whole Book / of / Psalms, / in metre; / with / Hymns, / suited to / The Feasts and Fasts of the Church, / and / other occasions / of / Public Worship. / New-York: / Printed

by Hugh Gaine, at his Book-Store and Printing-Office, at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. M, DCC, XCIII. /

16mo, A to G.

G. T. S.

** For other 1793 editions of the Paalms see under Book of Common Prayer. This was probably printed to go with the Prayer-Book of 1794.

NEW YORK CITY. Laws / and / Ordinances, / Ordained and Established / by the / Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty / of the / City of New-York, / In Common Council convened; / for the / Good Rule and Government of the Inhabitants / and Residents of the said City. / Published the Tenth Day of May, 1793, in the fourth Year of / the Mayoralty of / Richard Varick, Esq.; / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at his Book-Store and Printing-Office, at the Bible, in Hanover-Square—1793.

8vo, pp. 51, (2), 79, (2), 96.

L.

 $_{*}$ * The pp. 96 is the Charter, some copies of which were bound up separately, with only the half-title.

I 794

The Book of / Common Prayer, / And Administration of the / Sacraments / and other / Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, / According to the use of / The Protestant Episcopal Church / in the / United States of America: / together with the / Psalter, / or / Psalms of David. /. New-York: / By direction of the General Convention, / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible, Hanover-Square, / M, DCC, XCIV. /

16mo, pp. Sig. A and B.

G. T. S.

Journal / of the / Proceedings of A Convention / of the / Protestant Episcopal Church, / in the State of New-York, / held in Trinity Church, / in the City of New-York, / From October 9th, to October 11th, 1792. / New-York: Printed by Hugh Gaine, at his Book-Store and Print-/ing Office, Hanover-Square, / 1794.

4to, pp. 8.

N.

Journal / of the / Proceedings / of a / Convention / of the / Protestant Episcopal Church / In the State of New-York; / Held in / Trinity Church, / in the City of New-York, / From October 8th, to October 10th, 1793. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible, Hanover-Square, / 1794.

4to, pp. 8.

N.

Journal / of the / Proceedings of a Convention / of the / Protestant Episcopal Church, / in the State of New-York, held in

Trinity Church, / in the City of New-York, / From October 14th, to October 16th, 1794. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at his Book-Store and Print-/ing-Office, Hanover-Square, 1794.

4to, pp. 8.

Moore, (T). Gaine's / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / for the Year / 1795. / Being the third after Leap Year, / and / 19th of American Independence, 'till 4th July. / Calculated for this and the neighbouring States. / . . . / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, / at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. [1794.]

24mo, pp. 98.

WHITEFIELD, (G.). Fifteen / Sermons / preached on various / Important Subjects, / By George Whitefield, A.B. / Late of Pembroke College, Oxford. / Carefully corrected and revised / according to the best London edition. / To which is prefixed, / A Sermon, / on the character, preaching, &c. of / the Rev. Mr. Whitefield. / By Joseph Smith, V.D.M. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at his Book-Store and / Printing-Office, in Hanover-Square. / M, DCC, XCIV. /

24mo, pp. 324.

L.

1795

The / Book / of / Common Prayer, / and Administration of the / Sacraments, / and other / Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, / according to the use of / The Protestant Episcopal Church / in the / United States of America; / together with the / Psalter, / or / Psalms of David / New-York: / By Direction of the General Convention, / Printed by Hugh Gaine, At The Bible, Hanover-Square, / M, DCC, XCV. /

L.

 $_{\bf x}^{\bf x}_{\bf x}$ Collation: Title, 1 l., Table of Contents, 1 p., Ratification, 1 p., BC d in twos. A-B bb in twos.

** "First American edition of the Book of Common Prayer in folio for the reading-desk."

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchin's Improved: / Being An / Almanack / and / Ephemeris / Of the Motions of the / Sun and Moon; / The true Places and Aspects of the / Planets; / The Rising and Setting of the / Sun; / And the Rising, Setting, and Southing of the / Moon, / For the Year of our Lord, / 1796: / Being

Leap Year. / And 20th Year of American Independence, 'till 4th July. Containing also, / The Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipses, Judgment of the Weather, / Rising and Setting of the Planets, Length of Days and Nights, / Courts, Roads, etc. Together with useful Tables, entertaining / Remarks, etc. etc. / By John Nathan Hutchins, Philom / New-York: / Printed and sold by H. Gaine, at his / Printing Office, at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. / Where may be had, the New-York Pocket Almanack. [1795.]

12mo, pp. 36.

C.

Moore, (T.). Gaine's / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / For the Year / 1796. / Being Leap Year, / and / 20th of American Independence, 'till 4th July. / Calculated for this and the neighbouring States. / . . . / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, / at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. /

24mo, pp. (96), interleaved with (30) blank pages.

L., S.

1796

Charter / of / King's College, / with the / Act / Creating an University / Within the State of New-York, / and making / Sundry Alterations / in the said Charter. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at his Book-Store and Printing-Office, / at the Bible, in Pearl-Street. / M, DCC, XCVI.

amo, pp. 47.

N

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchins' Improved for the Year of our Lord 1797. By John Nathan Hutchins, Philom. New York: Printed and sold by H. Gaine, at his Printing Office, at the Bible on Pearl-Street. [1796.]

MOORE, (T.). Gaine's / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / for the Year 1797: / Being the 1st after Leap-Year, / and / 21st of American Independence, 'till 4th July. / Calculated for this and the neighbouring States. / . . . / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, / at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. [1796.]

24mo, pp. 96.

S.

1797

HUTCHINS, (J. N.) Hutchin's Improved: /..../ for the year of our Lord / 1798: / Being the 2d after Bissextile, or Leap-

Year, / And 22d Year of American Independence, 'till 4th July. / / By John Nathan Hutchins, Philom. / New-York: / Printed and sold by H. Gaine, at his / Printing-Office, at the Bible, in Pearl-Street. / ... / [1794.]

12mo, pp. (36).

N.

Moore, (T.) Gaine's / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / for the Year / 1798. /Being the 2d after Leap-Year, / and / 22d of American Independence, 'till 4th July. / Calculated for this and the neighbouring States. / . . . / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, / at the Bible, in Pearl-Street. /

24mo, pp. 46.

S.

1798

The Book of / Common Prayer, / And Administration of the / Sacraments / and other / Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, / according to the use of / The Protestant Episcopal Church / in the / United States of America: / together with the / Psalter, / or / Psalms of David. / New-York: / By direction of the General Convention, / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible, Pearl-Street, M, DCC, XCVIII. /

16mo, A to Ff. 2, (4).

"*" The title of the Paalms reads: The / Whole Book / of / Paalms, / in metre; / with Hymns / suited to / The Feasts and Fasts of the Church, / and / other occasions / of / Public Worship. / New-York: / By direction of the General Convention, / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible, / Pearl-Street, M, DCC, XCVIII. /

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchin's Improved: / [12 lines.] / for the year of our Lord / 1799: / Being the 3d after Bissextile, or Leap Year, / And 23d Year of American Independence, 'till 4th July. / [5 lines.] / By John Nathan Hutchins, Philom. / New-York: / Printed and sold by H. Gaine, at his / Printing-Office, at the Bible, in Pearl-Street: . . . / [1798.]

16mo, pp. (36).

Moore, (T.). Gaine's / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / for the year / 1799: / Being the 3d after Leap-Year, / and / 23d of American Independence, 'till 4th July. / Calculated for this and the neighbouring States. / . . . / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New York: Printed by H. Gaine, / at the Bible, in Pearl-Street. / [1798.]

24mo, pp. 96.

S.

1799

HUTCHINS, (J.N.) Hutchins Improved: /..../ for the year of our Lord / 1800: / And 24th Year of American Independence, 'till 4th July. /..../ By John Nathan Hutchins, Philom. / New-York: / Printed and sold by H. Gaine, at his / Printing-Office, at the Bible, in Pearl-Street. /.../ [1799.]

12mo, pp. (32).

Jenks, (B.). Prayers / and / Offices of Devotion / for / Families, / and for / Particular Persons, / upon most occasions. / By Benjamin Jenks, / Late Rector of Harley, in Shropshire, / and Chaplain to the Right Honourable the Earl of Bradford. / Men ought always to pray, and not to faint. / Luke viii. 1. / Continue in prayer, and watch in the same with / thanksgiving. Col. iv. 2. / The Twenty-Fourth Edition. / London:—Printed. / New-York: Re-Printed, / By Hugh Gaine, at the Bible, / No. 148 Pearl-Street. / 1799. /

16mo, pp. xix, (5), 372.

MOORE, (T.). Gaine's / New-York / Pocket Almanac, / for the year / 1800: / and / 24th of American Independence, 'till 4th July. / Calculated for this and the neighbouring States. / . . . / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, / at the Bible, in Pearl-Street. / [1799.]

24mo, pp. 94.

S.

1801

The / Holy Bible, / containing / the Old and New Testaments: /Translated out of the / Original Tongues; / and with the / former Translations / diligently compared and revised. / New-York: / Printed by M. L. & W. A. Davis, / For Gaine & Ten Eyck, S. Campbell, John Reid, John Broome & Son, E. Duyckinck, / T. & J. Swords, T. S. Arden, P. A. Mesier, S. Stevens, and T. B. Jansen & Co. / 1801. /

** See O' Callagban for a collation.

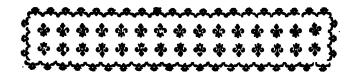
**, Though not printed at Gaine's press, it is included here as the last book, so far as I have discovered, with Gaine's name in the imprint.

REAL ESTATE BOUGHT AND SOLD BY HUGH GAINE

<u>MINDERPRESENTATION</u>

Reference is made to the real estate investments of Hugh Gaine in the preceding sketch of his life (pages 8 and 66) where certain details and advertisements are printed. Supplementary to these, there is added here the text of the deed of the property known as "The Bible and Crown in Hanover Square," and the transfers of real estate to and from Gaine, or his heirs and assigns, as recorded in the volumes of the "Index of Conveyances." The survey of "The Bible and Crown," here reproduced, was part of the Bancker collection, and is now in the Gordon L. Ford collection in the New York Public Library. The name of Hugh Gaine on it is in Gaine's own writing. In Valentine's New York Manual for 1861 there is a map of the common lands, made in 1796, which shows the Gaine farm or country place described at page 66 of the present volume.





DEED OF THE BIBLE AND CROWN'

HIS Indenture made the thirtieth day of April in the thirty-second Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the second by the Grace of God of Great Brittain, France and Ireland, King Defender of the Faith, &c., Anno Dom. 1759, Between Jacoba Skaats, of the City of New York widow Rinier Skaats of the

said City and Francina Skaats of the said City, Spinster Executors of the said Will and Testament of Bartholomew Skaats Late of the said City Goldsmith, deceased of the one part, and Hugh Gaine of the said City, Printer, of the other part. Whereas Robert Sinclair and Mary his wife in and by their certain Deed poll under their Hands and Seals duly executed bearing date the second day of November in the Year of our Lord one thousand six hundred and ninety-four, did for the Consideration therein mentioned Grant Bargain, Sell aliene Release Enfeof and Confirm unto Hendrick Kermer, Sen, the one full and equal Moiety or half part of all that piece or parcell of Ground obtained from the Corporation of the City of New York by Grant, Dated the twelfth Day of October one thousand six hundred and ninety-four. Scituate in the

^{1 &}quot;Recorded for and at the request of Mr. Hugh Gaine, this 25th Day of February, 1788." Register's Office, Liber 44, page 503.

REAL ESTATE

City of New York, Bounded Easterly by Ground of John Theobald Southerly by the River to Low Water Mark, Westerly by the Ground of Peter Adolph, Northerly by the street or high way Containing in the whole in Length on the East and west sides one hundred and thirty-two feet and in breadth in front and Rear forty-three feet six Inches, To hold the said Moiety at the side of Peter Adolph, unto him the said Henry Kermer, his Heirs and Assigns in Fee Reserving a Common alley of three feet between them. And whereas the said Henry Kermer, Sen and Mary his wife in and by their certain Indenture or Deed of Feofment under their Hands and Seals duly executed bearing date the thirteenth Day of October in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and Eighteen for the Consideration therein mentioned Did Grant Bargain Sell aliene Release and Confirm unto David Kermer, Henry Kermer Jun and Bartholomew Skaats, All that his two Messuages, Tenements or Dwelling Houses and Lotts of Ground scituate lying and being in the City of New York in the street Commonly called Queen Street on the South side thereof being the piece of Ground conveyed unto him the said Henry Kermer, Sen' by the said Robert Sinclair and Mary his Wife, Bounded Easterly by the Ground of the said Robert Sinclair, Deceased, Westerly by the Ground of Andrew Fresneau, Northerly by Queen Street and Southerly by the Road at low water mark Containing in Length on both sides one hundred and thirty-two feet and in breadth front and Rear twentyone feet nine Inches all English measure. And whereas the said David Kermer and Deborah his Wife in and by their certain Indenture or Deed of Feoffment under their Hands and Seals duly executed bearing date the fourteenth day of October in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighteen did for the Consideration therein mentioned Grant Bargain sell aliene Release and Confirm unto the said Hendrich Kermer Jun and Bartholomew Skaats all his full and equal undivided third part of the Dwelling Houses and Lotts of Ground so Granted

OF HUGH GAINE

to him the said David Kermer, Hendrick Kermer Jun' and Bartholomew Skaats by the said Hendrick Kermer Sen^r To hold the said full and Equal undivided third part thereof unto them the said Hendrick Kermer Jun and Bartholomew Skaats in Fee, and whereas the said Henry Kermer Jun and the said Bartholomew Skaats did afterwards make partition and Division of the said two Dwelling Houses and Lotts of Ground between them, and he the said Hendrick Kermer Jun in and by his certain Indenture or Deed of Partition under his hand and Seal duly executed bearing date the fifteenth Day of October in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighteen made between the said Hendrick Kermer Jun of the one part and the said Bartholomew Skaats of the other part for the Consideration therein mentioned did Grant Bargain sell aliene Release and Confirm to the said Bartholomew Skaats as his share and proportion of the said two Dwelling Houses and Lotts of Ground All that large House and Lott of Ground scituate lying and being in the City of New York aforesaid on the South side of Queen Street aforesaid Bounded North by the said Street South by the ground thereby divided unto the said Hendrick Kermer Jun Easterly by the House and Lott of Ground of Mary Sinclair and Westerly by the House and Lott of Ground of the aforesaid Andrew Fresneau Containing in Breadth in front and Rear twenty-one feet nine inches all English measure be the same more or less and in Length on both sides fifty-two feet four inches all English measure, Together with the use of the alley that leads towards the Dock on the Easterly side of the House and Lott of Ground thereby divided unto the said Henry Kermer Jun and the one half of all the Benefit now or at any time hereafter to be made of the Dock that fronts the said House of the said Hendrick Kermer Jun To hold the same to him the said Bartholomew Skaats his Heirs and assigns forever in fee as in and by the said several Indentures or Deeds of Feofment doth and may more fully and at large appear Reference thereunto being had By virtue whereof the said Bartholomew Skaats did become

REAL ESTATE

Seized of the said Dwelling House and Lott of Ground last mentioned and described in fee Simple and so thereof being Seized he the said Bartholomew Skaats afterwards to wit the fourteenth Day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifty eight did make his Last Will and Testament and executed the same in the presence of three Credible Witnesses and thereby did give devise and bequeath all his Estate Real and personal unto his Wife Jacoba for and during the term of her natural Life with full power if she should think proper to Grant convey and dispose or Lease the same to any person or persons whatsoever and for such Consideration as she should think fit in fee simple with such Covenants Grants and agreements therein to be contained as to her should seem meet thereby Ratifying and Confirming all such Grants Conveyances and Leases by her Executed with his said Executors thereinafter named or the survivors of them to be good and valid in the Law for the Conveying and disposing of his said Real Estate or any part thereof and of that his said Will did Constitute and appoint the aforesaid Jacoba Skaats, Rinier Skaats and Francina Skaats parties to these presents to be Executors as by the said Will duly proved and Recorded in the Secretary's office of the province of New York among other things therein Contained doth and may more fully and at large appear Reference thereunto being had. Now therefore this Indenture Witnesseth That they the said Jacoba Skaats Rinier Skaats and Francina Skaats by virtue of the power and Authority to them Committed and given in and by the said Last will and Testament of the said Bartholomew Skaats for and in Consideration of the sum of Nine hundred and seventy five pounds current money of New York to them in hand paid by the said Hugh Gaine at or before the Ensealing and delivery of these presents the Receipt whereof they do hereby acknowledge and themselves to be therewith fully satisfied and paid and thereof do acquit and discharge the said Hugh Gaine his Executors and administrators by these presents have Granted Bargained Sold aliened Released and Confirmed and by these presents

OF HUGH GAINE

do Grant Bargain Sell aliene Release and confirm unto the said Hugh Gaine (in his actual possession now being) and to his Heirs and assigns All that the said Last mentioned large Dwelling House and Lott of Ground so granted and conveyed to him the said Bartholomew Skaats and divided unto him by the said Hendrick Kermer Jun as aforesaid and hereinbefore particularly mentioned butted bounded and described Containing in breadth front and Rear twenty-one feet nine inches and in length on both sides fifty-two feet four inches English measure be the same more or less Together with the use of the said Alley that leads towards the Dock on the Easterly side of the said House and Lott of Ground divided unto the said Henry Kermer Jun as aforesaid Together also with all and singular the Wells Walls Ways passages Lights Easements Buildings Improvements profits Privileges advantages Emoluments Hereditaments and appurtenances whatsoever to the same belonging or in any wise appertaining or therewithal used or Enjoyed or accepted reputed or known to be part or parcel thereof And all the Estate Right Title Interest property possession claim and Demand whatsoever which he the said Bartholomew Skaats at the time of his Death had or which they the said Jacoba Skaats Rinier Skaats and Francina Skaats as his Executors and in virtue of his said last Will and Testament have or may can or ought to have of in or to the same or any part or parcel thereof, and the Reversion and Reversions Remainder and Remainders thereof (Excepting and always Reserving all right and Benefit in and to the said Dock which was so granted to the said Bartholomew Skaats and divided to him by the said Hendrick Kermer Jun as aforesaid) To have and to hold the said messuage or Dwelling House Lott of Ground and premises hereby Granted and Released or meant mentioned and intended to be hereby Granted and Released with the appurtenances and every part and parcell thereof (Except as before Excepted) unto the said Hugh Gaine his Heirs and assigns to the only proper use and Behoof of him the said Hugh Gaine his Heirs and assigns forever, And they the said Jacoba Skaats

REAL ESTATE

Rinier Skaats and Francina Skaats and their Heirs the said Messuage or Dwelling House Lott of Ground and premises hereby Granted unto the said Hugh Gaine his Heirs and assigns against them the said Jacoba Skaats Rinier Skaats and Francina Skaats and their Heirs and against all and every other person and persons whomsoever shall and will warrant and by these presents forever defend, And they the said Jacoba Skaats Rinier Skaats and Francina Skaats for themselves their Heirs Executors and administrators Do Covenant Grant and agree to and with the said Hugh Gaine his Heirs and assigns by these presents in manner and form following, that is to say, that the said Jacoba Skaats Rinier Skaats and Francina Skaats at and Immediately before the Ensealing and Delivery of these presents have in themselve good rightfull power and lawfull and absolute authority to Grant Bargain sell aliene Release and confirm the said Messuage or Dwelling House Lott of Ground and premises hereby granted and every part and parcell thereof unto him the said Hugh Gaine his Heirs and Assigns forever in manner and form aforesaid And also that the said hereby Granted premises and every part and parcell thereof shall from time to time and at all times forever hereafter Remain continue and be in the peaceable and quiet possession and Enjoyment of him the said Hugh Gaine his Heirs and assigns without the Lawfull Lett suite Trouble Hindrance or Molestation of them the said Jacoba Skaats Rinier Skaats and Francina Skaats or their Heirs or any other person or persons whomsoever, And that free and clear and freely clearly and absolutely acquitted Released and discharged of and from all and all manner of former and other Gifts Grants Bargains Sales Leases Releases Jointures Dowers Mortgages Judgments Titles Troubles and other Incumbrances whatsoever had made Committed done or suffered by him the said Bartholomew Skaats in his lifetime or by them the said Jacoba Skaats Rinier Skaats and Francina Skaats since his Death or by any other person or persons whomsoever. Lastly that they the said Jacoba Skaats Rinier Skaats and

OF HUGH GAINE

Francina Skaats shall and will at any time or times hereafter upon the Reasonable Request and at the proper costs and charges in the Law of him the said Hugh Gaine his Heirs or assigns or any other person or persons whomsoever Lawfully claiming or to claim by from or under him or them do acknowledge and Execute or cause to be done acknowledged and Executed this and all and every such further and other Lawful and Reasonable Act or Acts Deed or Deeds Conveyance and assurance in the Law for the further better and more perfect Granting Conveying and confirming the same hereby Granted and every part and parcell thereof unto him the said Hugh Gaine his Heirs or assigns or his or their Council Learned in the Law shall be Reasonably advised devised or Required. In Witness whereof the parties to these presents have hereunto Interchangeably set their Hands and Seals the Day and Year first above written.

> Jacoba [L. s.] Skaats. Rinier [L. s.] Skaats. Francina [L. s.] Skaats.

Sealed and Delivered, the words (as aforesaid) between the 35th and 36th Lines being Interlined, In the presence of us. Patrick Carryl, Benjamin Jones. Received on the Day and Year within written of and from the within named Hugh Gaine the sum of nine hundred and seventy five pounds current money of New York being the full Consideration money within mentioned to be paid by us. Jacoba Skaats. Rinier Skaats. Francina Skaats. Witness Patrick Carryl, Benjamin Jones. Be it remembered that on the Eleventh Day of January in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight before me John Ray one of the Masters in Chancery for the state of New York personally appeared Rinier Skaats who acknowledged he had executed the within Indenture of Release as his Voluntary act for the uses and purposes therein mentioned, and the said Rinier Skaats being duly sworn said he saw the within named Jacoba Skaats and Francina Skaats severally seal and deliver the said Release as their

REAL ESTATE

Voluntary act for the uses and purposes therein mentioned. And I having examined the said Release and finding therein no material erasures or interlineations Except what is noticed do allow the same to be recorded. John Ray.

OF HUGH GAINE

INDEX OF CONVEYANCES RECORDED IN THE OFFICE OF REGISTER OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK. 1860

•	Granices				
GRANTEES	GRANTORS		PAGE	DATE OF INSTRUMENT	WHEN RECORDED
Gaine, Hugh	John Miller and wife	‡	389	Mar. 12, 1785	Oct. 24, 1787
Hugh	Rymer Skaats and others		406	Jan. 10, 1772	Nov. 28, 1787
Hugh	Elizabeth Mesier		410	Sept. 2, 1787	Nov. 30, 1787
Hugh	John Van Varick		435	June 3, 1775	Dec. 11, 1787
Hugh	Bartholomew Skaats, Executors of		503	Apl. 30, 1759	Feb. 25, 1788
Hugh	Samuel Provost and wife		II	June 5, 1784	Dec. 2, 1795
Hugh	John Ray, Master in Chancery, and others	69	991	Mar. 15, 1791	Mar. 16, 1805
Hugh	Protestant Episcopal Church		193	Apl. 6, 1803	Oct. 11, 1820
Hugh	Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty		230	Mar. 20, 1801	Mar. 24, 1820

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REAL ESTATE

ORDER OF CONVEYANCES RECORDED IN THE OFFICE OF REGISTER OF THE

CĽ	CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW	W Y	YORK.	1857	
	Grantors				
Gaine GRANTORS	GRANTEES	:	PAGE	DATE OF INSTRUMENT	WHEN RECORDED
Hugh, Cornelia his wife	William Butler	41		May 21, 1781	June 5, 1781
Cornelia his	Arthur Smith	2	212	July 16, 1802	July 24, 1805
	Washington Morton and others	72		Apl. 25, 1805	June 9, 1806
Hugh, Cornelia his wife	Ann Laurence and others	73		May 6, 1806	Sept. 12, 1806
Hugh, Cornella his wife	Jacob Schieffelin	82,		Apl. 1, 1806	Mar. 11, 1809
Hugh, Cornelia his wife	John Kemp	110		Apl. 27, 1805	Aug. 16, 1815
Hugh, Exrs. of	Martin Hoffman and others	83		July 5, 1809	July 11, 1809
Hugh, Exrs. of	Robert Cheesebrough	93		May 11, 1811	May 28, 1811
Hugh, Exrs. of	John Joughin	101		Feb. 16, 1813	Feb. 25, 1813
Hugh, Exrs. of	Oliver Jaques	103		Feb. 16, 1813	Oct. 22, 1813
Hugh, Exrs. of	Oliver Jaques	103		June 23, 1813	Oct. 22, 1813
Hugh, Exrs. of	Zechariah Lewis	105		May 23, 1809	Apl. 2, 1814
Hugh, Exrs. of	Peter Lorillard	901		Apl. 5, 1814	Apl. 9, 1814
Hugh, Exrs. of	Jacob Halsey	901		Jan. 13, 1814	Apl. 19, 1814
Hugh, Exrs. of	Alexander Thompson	111		Feb. 20, 1816	Apl. 16, 1816
Hugh, Exrs. of	Jacob Halsey	117		May 1, 1816	May 21, 1816
Hugh, Exrs. of	Robert Cheeseborough	911		1816	June 7, 1816
Hugh, Exrs. of	Samuel Thomson	811	163	May 1, 1816	Aug. 30, 1816
Hugh, Exrs. of	Elbert Anderson	911	535	June 1, 1816	Oct. 17, 1816
Hugh, Exrs. of	Henry Dickers	135	319	May 1, 1816	Apl. 30, 1819
Hugh, Exrs. of	John B. Martin	152	423	May 30, 1821	June 4, 1821
Hugh, Exrs. of	George Lorillard	176	359	May 1, 1824	May 4, 1824
Hugh, Exrs. of	John B. Martin	175	250	May 1, 1824	May 6, 1824
Hugh, Exrs. of	Jacob Lorillard	177	397	May 1, 1824	May 25, 1824
Ann and others	Samuel Boyd	304	575	Dec. 18, 1833	Dec. 19, 1833

LISTS OF BOOKS IMPORTED BY HUGH GAINE

MADDANABANANA

The following are typical lists of the books, etc., imported by Gaine. As a rule, he received two shipments each year, which he announced to the public in advertisements similar to those selected for republication. In 1792 he issued a catalogue of his importations, the titlepage of which is here reproduced.



OOKS

Just imported from London, and to be fold by H. GAINE, at the Printing-Office, between the Fly and Meal-Markets.

BIBLES, large and small, with Travels of Cyrus, 2 Vols.

Prayer. Testaments. Herrey's Meditations, 2 Vols.

Common-Prayers, of all Sizes, Lucas on Happiness, a Vols.

with Curs, of without. Count Fathom, 2 Vols.

Cudworth's System.

Bailey's English Dictionary.

Young Men's best Companion. Arbuthnut's Works, 2 Vols.

Young Wornan's Companion. Original Pocker Companion.

Christian's Pocker Companion.

Orrery's Swift.

Paradise Loft. Christian's Pocker Companion Orrery's Swift.
Thompson's Seasons.
Forbes's Works, 2 Vols.
Independent Whig. 4 Vols.
Nature Difolay'd, 7 Vols.
Rollin's Bell Letters, 4 Vols. Pope's Letters, 3 Vals. Locke's Letters. British Apollo, 3 Vois. Turnbull on Education. Fontenell of Oracles. Fontenell of Oracles. Religious Courthip. Rudiman's Rudiments.
Ludlow's Memoirs. Ladies Difpenfatory. Quarto and half Waggoners.
Anton's Voyage round the World. Halifax's Advice to a Daughter. Atkinfon's Epitomy.
Locke on Education. Cautions against Whoring. Mariner's Compasses.
Muse in good Humour. Art of being easy at all Times. Mariner's Kallandars. Art of being
Locke on Education.

Mufe in good Humour.

Hutchinfon's Idea of Beauty.

Hutchefon's Cyropædis.

Trader's fure Guide.

Torner's Surgery, 2 Vols.

Culpepeer's Englith Phytician.

New Anslantis, 4 Vols.

British Merchant, 3 Vols.

Lives of the Poets, 5 Vols.

A New Dictionary.

Diverring Jumble, 2 Vols.

Speciator, 8 Vols? Tatler, 4 Vols. Every Man his own Lawyer.

Clarifle, 7 Vols. Guardian, 2 Vols. Martin's Philosophy, 2 Vols.

Inspector, 2 Vols.

Gay's Fables, 2 Vols.

Gay's Fables, 2 Vols.

Camin Commerci.

A good Affortment of Complex to Special Specia Frankin on Electricity.

Granleman and Lady's Library.

Granleman and Lady's Library.

Granleman and Lady's Library.

Lesters, 2 Vols.

Memoirs of Sir Chartes Goodvill. Ship-builder's Affiffant.

Merry Companion.

Letters, 2 Vols.

Metry Companion.

Hodder's, Cocker's and Hill's Ink-Powder by the Dosen.

Antihmetick.

Outle, Sec.

Buills, Bonds, Powers of Attorney, Child's Wars of Flanders.

Virgil, 2 Vols.

Hiltory of the Tarters.

Virgil, 2 Vols.

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Virgil, 2 Vols.

Hiltory of the Tarters.

Virgil, 2 Vols.

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Dorrington's Devotions.
Paradife Loft. Paradife Regain'd. Nelfon's Devotions. New Weeks Preparation. Religion. A Poem. Young's Night Thoughts. Seneca's Morals. Salmon's Grammar. Gordon's Grammar. Ovid's Art of Love.

Joe Thompson, 2 Vols. The Hive, 4 Vols. Manners. Hill's Herbal. Lucian's Dialogues. Stirling's Horace.
Davidion's Horace, 2 Vols.
Wation's Horace, 2 Vols.
Greek Grammars & Testamants. Tully Cicero Oratione Delphini. Cziar Delphini. Juninal Delphini. Clark's Introduction. Eutropius, Salluft. -Efop. -Cordery. -Introduction. Virgit Delphini. Rudiman's Rudiments.

LIVINGSTON

Just published, and to be fold by the printer bereef, wholefule or reall, Joan Navuor Hyresius's Atananace, for the last 1755. The Duck Alananack will be published sever

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LISTS OF BOOKS IMPORTED BY HUGH GAINE

HE following Books (among many others)
just imported in the last Vessels from London, are to be sold by the Printer hereof.
Folio, Quarto, Octavo and School
Bibles; Chambers's Dictionary, 2 vols.
Tillotson's Sermons, 13 Vols. Dryden's
Virgil, 3 Vols. Mair's Bookkeeping, Pom-

phret's Poems, Duck's Poems Hervey's Meditations, Shakespear's Plays, 9 Vols. Paradise Lost, do. Regain'd, Steel's Miscellanies, Spectators, Tatlers, Guardians, Cato's Letters, Independent Whig, Swift's Works, 14 Vols. Salmon's Gazeteer, Bailey's Dictionary, 2 Vols. Joe Thompson, 2 Vols. Compleat Tradesman, 2 Vols. Modern Storyteller, 2 Vols. Clarissa, 7 Vols. Jack Connar, 2 Vols. Arabian Tales, 6 Vols. Persian Tales, 6 Vols. Gulliver's Travels, 2 Vols. Gil Blass, 4 Vols. Peregrine Pickle, 4 Vols. La Bell Assemblie, 4 Vols. David Simple, 2 Vols. Joseph Andrews, 2 Vols. Tom Jones, 4 Vols. Turkish Spy, 8 Vols. Nature Display'd, 7 Vols. Lock on Education, do. on Understanding, Keil's Anatomy, Agreeable Companion, Virgin Unmask'd, Compleat Family Piece, Prior's Poems, Behn's Plays, 4 Vols. Seneca's Morals, Devout Christian's Companion, Fuller's Maxims, 2 Vols. Æsop's Fables, Capt. Greenland, 2 Vols. Hale's Contemplations, Winter Evening's Entertainment, 3 Vols. Devil

turn'd Hermit, Young Man's best Companion, Religious Courtship, Mrs. Turril's Life, Law's Christian Perfection, Female Spectator, 4 Vols. Croxall's Æsop, Dryden's Poems, 2 Vols. Human Prudence, History of the Tartars, 2 Vols. Broderick's Wars of Flanders, Duke of Buckingham's Works, Drelincourt on Death, Gay's Fables, Hawney's Measuring, Short Way to know the World, Quincey's Dispensatory, Pemberton's Dispensatory, Shaw's Dispensatory, Mead on the Small-Pox, Short's Medecina, Pitcarn's Works, La Mott's Midwifry, Danvir's Midwifry, Mile's Medical Essays, Allen's Synopsis, 2 Vols. Life of David, 2 Vols. History Barbary [sic], Diverting Jumble, 2 Vols. Love's Surveying, Short on Tea, Martin's Philosophy, 2 Vols. Fontain's Fables, Hill's Arithmetick, Addison's Works, 4 Vols. Nelson's Justice, 2 Vols. Taylor of Repentance, Pellow's Voyage, Arbuthnot's Miscellanies, Remarks of London, Voiture's Works, 2 Vols. British Merchant, 3 Vols. Boad's Mathematicks, New Whole Duty of Man, Essays Moral and Critical, Culpepper's English Physician, Agreeable Variety, Medical Essays, 6 Vols. Library of the Law, Adventures of a Valet, Shelton's Novels, Jewish Spy, 5 Vols. Hive, 4 Vols. Ladies Library, 3 Vols. Gentleman's do. Preceptor, 2 Vols. King's Heathen Gods, Youth's Friendly Monitor, Easy Method of preserving Health, Plain English, Synge on the Sacrament, Johnson's Poems, Memoirs of a Man of Quality, 2 Vols. Ladies of Pleasure, Proceedings against the Protestants, Family Library, Lawrell, a Collection of Songs, Wreaths, do. Enquiry into Printing, Franklin on Electricity, Novels Espaniolis, Dorington's Devotions, School of Man, Memoirs of Goodwill, Maintenon's Letters, Inspector, 2 Vols. Count Fathom, 2 Vols. Beauties of the Spectators, Fidelio and Harriot, Leland against Bollingbrooke, New Week's Preparation, Watts's World to come, Orthodoxy, Geography, Essays, Ruin and Recovery, Harmony of the Gospel, Death and Heaven, Redeemer and Sanctification, Holiness of Times, Guide to Prayer, and Songs; with some new Plays, Wits Cabinet, Esop's

Fables, Mothers Blessing, War with the Devil, Pilgrim's Progress, Secretary's Guide, Call to the Unconverted, Scotch Rogue, French Rogue, Aristotle's Problems and Master-piece, History of the seven Wise Masters, Seven Wise Mistresses, Obliging Husband and Imperious Wife, Country Man's Treasure, History of Queen Elizabeth, England's Jester, Russell's seven Sermons, Lydal's Arithmatick, History of Don Quixote, Fox on Time, Prodigal Son, Pleasures of Matrimony, London Jilt, Time and End of Time, Robinson Crusoe, Songster's Delight, Bunyan's acceptable Sacrifice, Interpretation of Dreams, Schrevilus's Lexicon, Horace, Clark's Ovid, Justin, Erasmus, Nepos, Introduction, and Cordery, Rudiman's Rudiments, Testaments, Psalters, Spelling-Books of most Sorts, and a neat Edition of Tate and Brady's Psalms, Wafers in large and small Boxes, Ink-Powder, Pounce and Pounce Boxes, Pewter Ink-Stands, and small Ink Pots, Sand Boxes, Temple and other Spectacles, Penknives, Parchment, Merchant's Account Books, Southern and West-India Pilots, Mariner's Calender, and Compass, according to the New-Stile, Scales and Dividers, Imperial, Medium, Royal, Demy, Post, and Common Writing-Paper, by the Ream, Sheet or Quire; Bills of Lading, Powers of Attorney, Bonds, Agreements between Masters and Seamen, Bills of Sale, Primmers by the Dozen or single, &c., &c.

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H. GAINE,

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Family Bibles, common ditto, Common Prayers of all sizes, Salmon's Geographical Grammar and Gazeteer, Bailey's English Dictionary, Young Man's Companion, Compleat Letter

¹ The Mercury, June 4, 1753, No. 43.

Writer, La Belle Assembly, 4 Vols., Grand Tour, 4 Vols., Hervey's Meditations and Dialogues, Ward's Mathematicks, Locke on Understanding, Family Herbal and Instructor, History of the New-Testament, 3 Vols., Henry and Francis, History of Algiers, Sherlock on Death, Afflicted Man's Companion, Turnbull on Education, Taylor on Repentance, Persal's Contemplations, Peters on Job, Law on the Sacrament, Lock's Essays, Life of David, West on the Resurrection, Dilworth's Assistant, Fisher's and Cocker's Arithmetick, Cheseldon's and Monro's Anatomy, Spectator, 8 Vols., Swift's Works, 14 Vols., Addison's Works, 4 Vols., Paradise Lost, Seneca's Morals, Don Quixote, 4 Vols., Voltair's and Rolt's History of the last War, New Regulations of the Prussian Infantry, Memoirs of Frederick III, King of Prussia, containing all the memorable Transactions and Battles of that great Prince, to the latter End of June, 1758, with a new and accurate Map of Saxony, Part of Brandenburg, Silesia, Poland, and Bohemia; Muller on Fortification, Artillery, and Attack and Defence; Marshal Count Saxe's Transactions, Life of John Duke of Marlborough, Peter the Great, Charles the 12th, Oliver Cromwell and Prince Eugene; History of Genoa, Present State of Great Britain, Letters from the North, 2 Vols., Accomplish'd Woman, Compleat House Wife, Ulloa's Voyages, 2 Vols., Potter's Mathematicks, Brown's Estimate, 2 Vols., Preceptor, 2 Vols., Story's Life, Cudworth's System, Confession of Faith, Sion's Traveller, or the Soul's Progress to Heaven; the Balm of Gilead, Thomas's Abridgment of Ainsworth, Willison, Sacramental Catechism, Henry on Prayer, Variety of Song Books; Cole's Latin Dictionary, Tulley De Oratore, Virgil Delphini, Watson's and Davidson's Horace, Greek and Latin Testaments, Clerk's Ovid, Erasmus, Introduction, Æsop, and Corderii; Rudiman's Rudiments, Vocabulary, Accidence, Select Vetre, and Selecte Profanis, Eutropius, Justin, and Greek Grammars.

Drafts of the River St. Lawrence, beautiful pocket Maps of America, and Nova Scotia, separate; Maps of Virginia,

Massachusetts Bay, Rhode Island, and New Hampshire; Maps of the World; Charts of Universal History, beautiful Plans of Louisbourg, Quebec, Montreal and Fort Du Quesne; six Plans of the different Dispositions of the Army under the Command of the late General Braddock, in North America, colored. Also the following diverting books for children, First of all books, Pretty Plaything, Poems for Children three Feet high, Tommy Tag, Trip's Book of Pictures, Jest Book, Child's Guide, New-Year's Gift, and Christmas Box, &c., &c. Stationary, as follows, Imperial, Royal, Medium, Demy, Foolscap and Post Paper, by the Ream, Quire or Sheet, Travelling Cases for Gentlemen of the Army, with Locks, Letter Cases of Various Sorts; the very best of Sealing-Wax, Vermillion and common Wafers, Office Quills, Pens ready cut, neat Pear-Tree and Shagreen Memorandum Books, of different sizes; Scales and Dividers; Penknives, Inkhorns of different Sorts, Pounce and Pounce Boxes, large and small Pewter Standishes, Fountain Pens, Ink Powder, Glass Ink Pots, with Brass Tops, ditto for Sand, Pencils, blotting Paper, Blank Books of different Sorts, Parchment, &c.1

H. GAINE,

Bookseller and Stationer, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square, has just imported in the Concord, Capt. Jacobson, from London, a large Assortment of Books, Stationary, Maps and Plans, which he will sell on the most reasonable Terms.

Folio and Quarto Bibles; Testaments, Common-Prayers, Wats's Psalms, Hymns and Lyric Poems; L'Estrange's Josephus, History of Canada, Robertson's History of Scotland, 2 Vols. Quarto, Duhamel's Husbandry, Bradley on Agriculture, Postlethwait's Dictionary, 2 Vols. History of France, History of Algiers, Baily's and Martin's Dictionary, Salmon's Gazetter, Wats's Works Compleat, 6

¹ The Mercury, April 9, 1759, No. 347.

Vols. Quarto. Bochave's Aphorisms, Quincy's Dispensatory, Medicinal Observations, Astrue on the Venereal Disease, Ledran's Operations, Institutes of Chemistry, Newman's Chemistry, Heister's Surgery, Swan's Sydenham, Cheselden's Anatomy, Keil's Anatomy, Monro's Anatomy, Allen's Synopsis, Alleyne's Dispensatory, Turner's Surgery, Sharp's Surgery, Shaw's Practise, Pemberton's and the New Dispensatory, Gibson on Horses, Bartlet's Farriery, Spectators, 8 Vols. Rambler, 4 Vols. Guardian, 2 Vols. Arabian Nights Entertainment, 6 Vols. Tatler, 4 Vols. Turkish Spy, 8 Vols. Gentlemen's Library, 3 Vols. Lady's Library, 3 Vols. Universal Spectator, 4 Vols. Rollin's Belle Letters, Temple's Works, 4 Vols. Young's Works, 4 Vols. Swift's Works, 14 Vols. General Shop Book, Builder's Dictionary, Sherwin's Tables, Hume's Essays, Donn's Essays, Langley's Builder's Jewell, Howell's Letters, Demosthenes's Orations, Cato's Letters, 4 Vols. Burnet's Theory of the Earth, Present State of Europe, Crouche's British Customs, Religious Courtship, Robinson Crusoe, 2 Vols. Johnson's Plays, 7 Vols. Shakespeare's Plays, 9 Vols. Manners, Winter Evening Companion, 3 Vols. Hervey's Meditations. Boyle's Vovages, Tillotson's Sermons, British Merchant, 3 Vols. Pullen on Silk, Matrimony, 2 Vols. Pope's Illiads, 6 Vols. Odyssey's, 5 Vols. Young Lady Conducted, History of Birds, 2 Vols. Ovid's Art of Love, Paradise Lost, Seneca's Morals, Thompson's Seasons, Pomfret's Poems, Child's New Play Thing, Narrative Companion, 2 Vols. Praise of Hell, 2 Vols. Devil turned Hermit, 2 Vols. Devil on Crutches, Devil on Two Sticks, History of the Devil, 2 Vols. Art of Reading and Writing English, Bunyan's Holy War, Human Prudence, Comes Commerci, Prior's Poems, Burn's Justice, 4 Vols. Every Man his own Lawyer, Laws of Bills of Exchange, Gilbert's Chancery, Returna Brevium, Law of Evidence, Shaftsbury's Characteristicks, 2 Vols. Croxal's Esop Fables, Dryden's Virgil, 3 Vols. Nuptial Dialogues, 2 Vols. Life of Prince Eugene, Life of King William the Third, Brum-

sy's Greek Theater, 3 Vols. Quarto. Bull's Practice, 2 Vols. Life of Henry Prince of Wales, Barry on Digestion, History of the Pope's, Dudsley's Memorandum Book, Wats's Ruin and Recovery, Stockhouse's History of the New-Testament, Nelson's Devotions, Pearsall's Contemplation, Paradise Regain'd, Peter's on Job, Turnbull on Education, Lock on Understanding, Lowth's Life of Wickham, Stebbing's Sermons, Moral Dialogues, Dictionary of the Bible, 3 Vols. Owen on Spiritual Meditation, New whole Duty of Man, Desert Island, Way to keep Him, Siege of Acquilesia, Letter to two great Men, small Editions of the Lives of Pope, the King of Prussia, and Marshall Count Saxe, Roynl Assassins, Anson's Voyage, Erskin's Gospel Sonnets; and a very great Variety of Chapman Books, Quarto Waggoners, Seamen's Vade Mecom, Atkinson's Epitome, Seller's Navigation, Marriner's Compass and Kallander.

LIKEWISE

Ainsworth's and Cole's Dictionaries, Virgil, Ovid, Holmes's Rhetorick, Tully De Oratore, Cornelus Nepos, Clark's Erasmus, Cordery and Esop, Greek Grammars, Greek Lexicon, Rudiman's Rudiments, and many other School Books too tedious to mention. Also,

Imperial, Royal, Medium, and Demoy Paper, by the Ream, Sheet or Quire; likewise Post (large and small), Foolscap and Pot, gilt or plain, by the Ream, Sheet or Quire; Merchants' Account Books, curious Letter Cases, with Silver or Steel Spring Locks, common Do. very neat Ivory and Tortoise Shell Memorandum Books; common Do. best Office Quills and Pens, Wax and Wafers; Jones's Penknives, Gold Scales and Weights, flat Pocket Inkhorns, neat Pewter Inkstands, Sand Boxes, best Pencils with or without Steel Cases, red Tape, Ivory Folders, best Parchment by the Roll, Paper Cases for a Counting House, Ink Powder, Playing Cards, &c. &c.

A Map of England and Ireland, with the Cities, Boroughs, Market Towns, and principal Villages. Also, the

Coast of France from Calais to Brest. To which are annexed, a Map of Scotland, and a Chart of the Coast of Flanders Done up for the Pocket.

A Map of the River St. Lawrence in large Sheet, or done

up for the Pocket.

Lewis Evans's Map of the Middle British Colonies, carefully copied and improved, with the Forts erected in Pennsylvania and on Lake George, since that Map was

published in 1755.

A Map of the French Encroachments, as set forth in the late French Maps of Messrs. D'Annville, Robert Bellen; and in particular the Map inserted in the Memoirs concerning the Limits of Acadia.

Route of the Prussian Army.

Large and small Maps of North America; a new Map of Nova-Scotia and Cape-Britain, with the adjacent Ports of New-England, and Canada, composed from a number of actual Surveys, and other materials, regulated by many new astronomical Observations, of the Longitude as well as Latitude, with an Explanation, a large and particular Plan of Chignecto-Bay, and the circumjacent country, with the Forts and Settlements of the French till dispossessed by the English in June, 1755. Drawn by an Officer on the Spot.

A map of Canada and the North Part of Louisiana, with the adjacent countries, new Maps of Quebec, Montreal, and New Orleans: Plan of the Island of Goree: Plan of the Attack at Basseterre, on the Island of Guadaloupe; Map of the Island of Martinico; Map of the South Part of Nova-Scotia, and its Fishing Banks, with a Plan of Hal-

ifax: new and exact Plan of Cape Fear River.1

This Day is published by HUGH GAINE,

Printer, Bookseller and Stationer, at the Old London Book

¹ The Mercury, June 23, 1760, No. 410.

Store and Printing-Office, at the Bible & Crown in Hanover Square,

THE JEALOUS WIFE:

A

Comedy.
As it is Acted at the
Theatre-Royal, in Drury Lane.

By George Colman, Esq;

Servate semper Lege et Ratione.—Juv.

The Second Edition.

Also this Day is published by said Hugh Gaine, the following Plays,

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The Maid the Mistress, The Virgin Queen, Volpone; or, The Fox, Aurene-Zebe, The Basset-Table, Jane Shore, The Provoked Wife, The Revenge, The Funeral, Libertine Destroy'd, The Tempest, Theodosius, The Libertine, King Lear, She Would and She Would Jean Gray, Not, Cyrus the Great, The Faithful Irishman, Fall of Saguntum, The Twin Rivals, Nero,

The Gamester, The Inconstant, Spanish Fryar.

it,

With a great Variety of Plays and Farces.¹

Distrest Mother.

TO BE SOLD BY H. GAINE;

An historical and chronological Deduction of the Origin of Commerce, from the earliest Accounts to the present Time. Containing an History of the great Commercial Inter-

¹ The Mercury, July 20, 1761, No. 468.

ests of the British Empire. To which is prefixed, an Introduction, exhibiting a View of the antient and modern State of Europe; of the Importance of our Colonies; and of the Commerce, Shipping, Manufactures, Fisheries, &c. of Great Britain and Ireland: and their Influence on the landed Interest. With an Appendix, containing the modern Politicocommercial Geography of the several countries of Europe. To this Work is also added, a new and accurate Map of all the known World, drawn from the latest and most authentick Surveys. The Abridgement of the Gardiner's Dictionary: Containing the best and newest methods of cultivating and improving the Kitchen, Fruit, Flower Garden and Nursery; as also for performing the Practical Parts of Husbandry: Together with the Management of Vineyards, and the Methods of Making Wine in England. In which likewise are included, Directions for propagating and improving, from real Practice and Experience, Pasture Lands and all Sorts of Timber Trees. By Philip Miller, F. R. S. A new Edition, printed in the year 1763. Harmony of the four Gospels: In which the natural Order of each is preserved, with a Paraphrase and Notes. By James Macknight.—The Orations of Demosthenes, on Occasions of public Deliberation. Translated into English, with Notes. To which is added, the Oration of Dinarchus against Demosthenes; Vol. the second; printed in the Year 1763. By T. Leland, D. D.—Every Man his own Lawyer, Or, a Summary of the Laws of England in a new and instructive Method.—Burns's Justice of the Peace, in 3 Vols. the last and best Edition, with the Addition of an Appendix.—Jacob's Law Dictionary. Wood's Institutes; Wood's Conveyancer; the Dictionary of Arts and Sciences, in 5 Vols. Spectators, 8 Vols. Pamella, or Virtue Rewarded; Clarissa and Sir Charles Grandison; Pompey the Little, or the Life and Adventures of a Lap Dog; and a very great variety of other novels. Young Man's best Companion, Ready Reckoner, Fisher's Arithmetick, Mair's and Dilworth's Book-keeping, Compleat Housewife, Family Instructor, Taylor's Life of Christ,

Cruden's Concordance, Doddridge's Rise and Progress of Religion in the Soul, Willison's Sacramental Catechism, Afflicted Man's Companion, Allan's Allarm to the unconverted, Joseph Alleyn's Works, Westminster Confession of Faith, Watts's Psalms, Hymns, and Lyrick Poems; with his Logick and Essays, and several other of his Works; also his Works Compleat, in 6 Vols. 4to. Boston on the Covenant and a Variety of other religious Books. of King William the Third, Prince Eugene, Marshal Saxe, Charles the 12th, and Oliver Cromwell. Plutarch's Lives: Life of Henry Prince of Wales, eldest son to King James the First; Remarks on the Life of Dean Swift, by John Earl of Orrery. Independent Whig, Cato's Letters, Winter Evening's Companion; Compendium of Voyages in 7 Volumes. The Vocal Miscellany, Or, Songster's Pocket Companion, being an entire new Collection of all the favourite English Songs, Dialogues, and Cantatas,, which have been set to Musick by the most eminent Masters, lately sung at the Theatres, and now singing at Ranelah [sic], Vauxhall, and Marybone Gardens, &c., interspersed with an infinite Variety of Songs for Masons, Bucks, &c., being the best Song Book that ever was published: Containing near 500 songs. The Magazines for September and October.¹

HUGH GAINE,

Acquaints the Publick in general, that he has received by the last Vessels from London, a pretty good Assortment of Books and Stationary Ware, which he will sell as cheap as any Person in the Province, among the Books are the following, viz.

Folio, Quarto, Octavo, 12's, and 24's Bibles; Testaments, Dilworth's Spelling Books and New-England Primers; Common-Prayer Books of most Sizes, gilt and plain; Young Man's best Companion, Traders Sure Guide, Ready Reckoner, and Vade-Mecom; the London, Gentleman's, Town and Country, and Universal Magazines;—the great Import-

¹ The Mercury, February 27, 1764, No 644

ance of a Religious Life, Nelson's Feasts and Festivals, Jones on the Trinity, Sherlock on Death and Assemblies, Guide to Eternal Glory, Sherlock's Sermons, 4 Vols. Secher's Lectures and Charges, Wake's Lewis's and Ostervald's Catechisms, Janeway's Token for Children, Taylor's Life of Christ, Cruden's Concordance, Erskin's Works, 2 Vols. Folio, Whole Duty of Man, Drelincourt on Death, the Protestant System, the Christian Pattern, by Thomas a'Kempis, Brookes's Golden Key, the Cloud of Witnesses, Family Instructor in one or two Vols. Religious Courtship, Bunyan's Holy War, Boston on the Covenant, Willison's Sacramental Catechism, Afflicted Man's Companion, Vincent's Catechism, Erskin's Gospel Sonnets, Spinke's Devotions, Jenkes's Devotions, Beveridge's Thoughts on Religion, Fleetwood's Discourses, Sandeman's Letters, Belamy's Dialogues, Defence of Theron, the Sick Man's Companion, Nelson's Practice of true Devotion, Law against Bangor, Secher's Lectures and Charges, Prideaux's Connection, Shuckford's Connection, Clark on the Attributes, Wake's Apostolical Fathers, Buchan's Family Physician, Quincy's Medical Dictionary, Shaw's, Lewis's and the new Dispensatory, White's, Turner's, and Sharp's Surgery, Huxham on Fevers, a Treatise on the Diseases of Infants and Children, Brookes's Practice of Physick and Introduction, Pringle's Diseases of the Army, Lind on hot Climates, Cleghorn on the Diseases of Minorca, White on Lime Water, Cheselden's and Keil's Anatomy, Medical Observations, Theory and Practice of Chirurgical Pharmacy, Bard on the Sore Throat, Middleton's Medical Enquiry, Mair's and Dilworth's Book-keeping, Hill's, Fisher's, Fenning's, Dilworth's and Cocker's Arithmetick, Robertson's, Wilson's, Panton's and Atkinson's Navigation, Wilson's, Love's, and Wild's Surveying; Sherwin's Mathematical Tables, Ward's Mathematicks, American Negociator, Compleat Accomptant, 3 Vols.—Spectator, 8 Vols. Guardian, 2 Vols. Chinese Spy, 6 Vols. Jewish Spy, 5 Vols. Rambler, 4 Vols. Citizen of the World, 2 Vols. Gentleman's Library, Beauties of the Spectator, 2 Vols. Female Spectator,

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Ridgle's Answer to the Confessional, Cheyne on Health and Long Life, with a great Variety of other Books, too tedious to mention, fit for Schools or Country Stores.'

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Has for Sale, At his Book-Store in Hanover Square, The following Articles, viz.

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Imperial Paper for draughts, Best black lead pencils with silver cases, Pounce and pounce boxes, Letter files for counting houses, Playing cards, Red tape for tieing papers, Leather snuff boxes, Tobacco ditto, Best razors, Strops and hones, Gun screws and hammers, Powder flasks, Shot pouches, Burning and reading glasses, Dice boxes, Men for backgammon tables, Excellent tooth powder, Anderson's pills, Keyser's pills, Ryan's sugar plumbs,

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Bibles, testaments, spelling books, primers, common prayer books, large and small; and a considerable variety of other books. Also the very best

¹ The Mercury, October 12, 1772, No. 1094.

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Antequarian, Double Elephant, Atlas, Imperial, Royal, Medium, Demy, Folio and Quarto Post, Foolscap and Pot

Charts of Florida, South-Carolina, North-Carolina, Vir-

¹ The Mercury, September 1, 1777, No. 1349.

ginia, Pennsylvania, New-England, River and Gulf of St.

Lawrence; some of them on Cloth, with Rollers.

The very best of Quills, Pens, Sealing Wax, and Wafers; high and low priced Penknives of various Kinds; Middleton's very best Lead Pencils; Slates, and Slate Pencils.

Very best Dram Bottles, covered with Leather.

Neat Pewter Ink Chests, large and small, with a Variety of Ink Pots, and some spare Ink Glasses. Blank Books for Merchants; und several Sorts of Orderly Books for the Army.

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Variety of Gentlemen and Ladies Pocket Books; very neat Ass-skin Memorandum Books, of different Sizes; Scales and Dividers of various Sorts.¹

Just imported in the Fleet from England, and to be sold by HUGH GAINE,

At the Bible and Crown, Hanover-Square, Family Bibles, with and without the Common Prayer; large and small Common Prayers, elegantly bound in red and blue Morocco, School Bibles, Testaments, French and English Dictionaries; Salmon's and Guthrie's Grammars, Schoolmaster's Assistant, Young Man's Companion, Fenning's, Dyche's, Johnson's, Bailey's and Young's Dictionaries; Fisher's Arithmetic, New Week's Preparation for the Sacrament, Salmon's Gazeteer, Buchan's Family Physician, London, Gentleman's and Universal Magazines, for several months past, Seneca's Morals, Sky Lark, London Songster, Merry Companion, and Humming Bird, Vocal Music, 2

¹ The Mercury, September 20, 1779, No. 1457.

Vols. Masque, Beauties of English Antiquities, Scott on Education, Tour of Truth, Memoirs of the Duke of Berwick, Midnight the Signal, Modern Europe, Tour from London to Russia, Millot's Elements of Modern and Ancient History, History of the Troupadours [sic], Melmouth on Friendship, Balard's Memoirs of British Ladies, Justumond on the Indies, 5 Vols. Campbell's Lives of the Admirals, Chesterfield's Miscellanies, 4 Vols, Thoughts on Admiral Keppell, Keale's Sketches, 2 Vols. Knox's Essays, Historical Essays, Survey of Ireland, Goldsmith's History of England, Goldsmith's Works, New Discoveries, Moore's Travels, Cox's Letters, Franklin's Papers, Watson's Philip, Dialogues of the Dead, Sorrows of Werther, Travels of Reason, Lady Betterworth, 2 Vols. Sim's Military Guide, Courses, and Instructions, Bland's Military Discipline, Spectator, Tatler, and Guardian, Clarissa, 8 Vols, Arabian Tales, Crusoe, Crysal, Pomfret's Poems, Adventures, Addison's Works, Beveridge's Thoughts, British Grammar, Smollet's Clinker, Fielding's Works, Female Quixote, Felicia and Charlotte, Rambler, Howell's Miscellanies, Hudibras, Johnson's Poets, 60 Vols. Locke on Government and Understanding, Pope's Works, and Homer, Plutarch's Lives, Pilfray's Tables, Seneca's Morals, Thompson's Works, Smollet's Telemachus, Brown's Travels, West-India Pilots, Wilson's Navigation, Seaman's Daily Assistant, Mariner's Compass and Kalendar, Seaman's Vade Mecum, Montague's Republics, Family Instructor, Young Clerk's Vade Mecum, Chesterfield's Letters, Rollin's Ancient History, Smollet's History of England, and Smollet's History of all Nations, Gutherie's History of Scotland, Shakespeare's Works, Tillotson's Sermons, Whitfield's Sermons, Leland's History of Ireland, Manual of Devotion, Whole Duty of Man Elaborately laid open, Cramer on Metals, Baron Fabricius, Letters to Charles the 12th of Sweden, Wyld's Surveying, Hervey's Meditations, &c.

Elephant, imperial, royal, medium, demoy, long post, pro patria, and pot paper, of the very best sorts, thick and thin quarto post, gilt and plain; long post and pro patria,

gilt; the very best wax, wafers, quills and pens, leather, inkpots, and pewter, standishes, scales and dividers, copperplate, copy books and slips for schools, Middleton's best black lead pencils, pounce and pounce boxes, sand and sand boxes, vellum for drum heads, blotting and marble paper, imbossed paper, parchment prickers, red tape for tying up

Violins, German flutes and fifes, gentlemens and ladies pocket books, with and without instruments, battledoors and shuttle-cocks, horsemen's pistols, and very neat pocket ditto, of various prices, best rasors, with and without cases, beautiful cutteaux de chase, powder horns and shot pouches, mathematical instruments, Hadley's quadrants, shaving boxes, horse whips, patent blacking and shoe brushes, hard and soft pomatum, lip salve, neat canes, gun flints, with powder and shot, temple spectacles, a very great variety of

weights, &c., &c., &c.

records, round rulers, &c., &c.

12 Prints, representing a curious collection of English birds, by Collins.

Doland's spy-glasses, of different kinds, gold scales and

12 prints of Pamela, representing the principal actions of her life.

12 prints representing managing and training horses, with coursing, shooting, &c.

Seymour's 12 prints of hunters and running horses, taken in various actions.

12 prints of sea engagements.

- 12 prints of the most famous high bred running horses.
- 12 prints of the most remarkable sieges and battles in Europe.

12 views of shipping.

12 views of Surry and Kent.

- 12 views of shipping in a variety of weather.
- 12 pleasing views down the river Thames.

12 views of the Great Canal of Venice.

A view of Leyden, and scating on the river.

12 capital views of Petersburgh and Florence.

12 views in Kent.

HUGH GAINE

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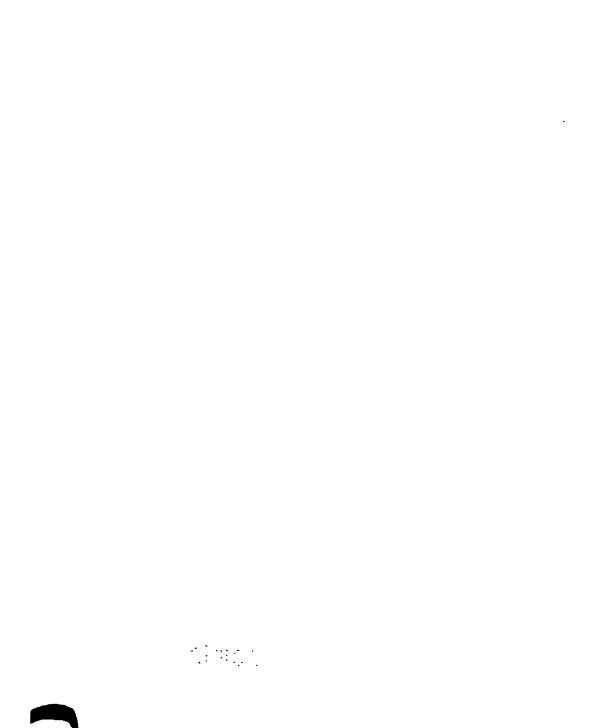
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12 views of Gentlemen's seats and gardens.

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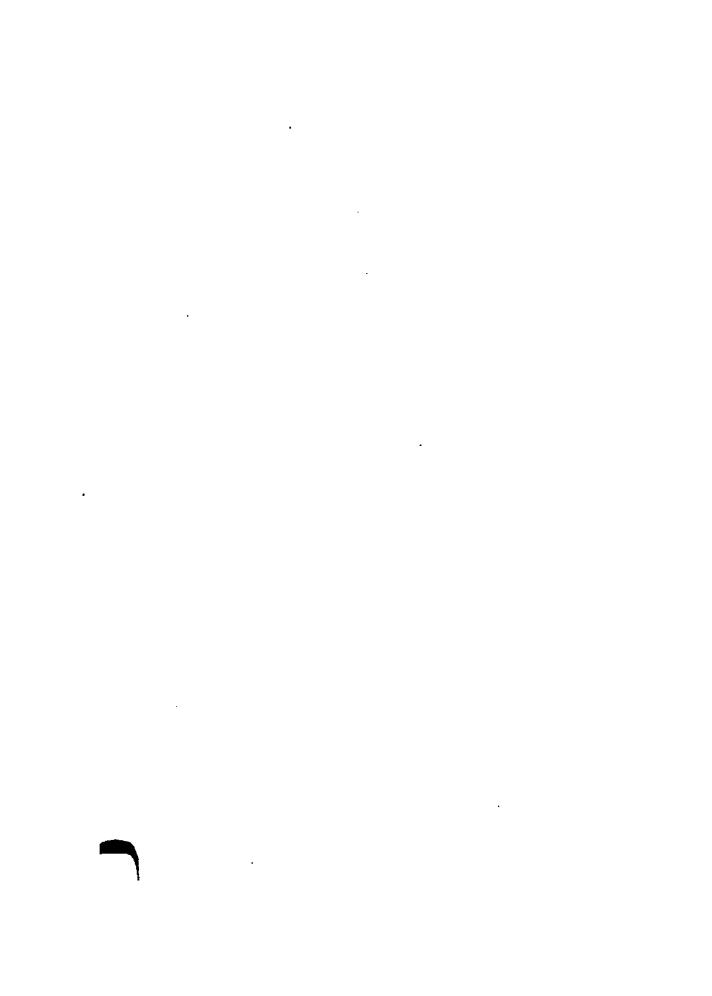
The fellow apprentices, or industry and idleness.

The Chinese silk manufactory.

A set of 4 fox huntings, &c., &c., &c.



¹ The Mercury, October 30, 1780, No. 1515.



THE INDEPENDENT REFLECTOR AND HUGH GAINE

MANIEM REPUBLIED DE

A narrative of this controversy has been given at page 10, and what is here added is only in fuller illustration of it. The first is that part of the preface of the New York edition of The Craftiman which actually relates to Gaine, and which drew from him the article printed at page 14. The second is a letter to Gaine, which he printed in The Mercury, and which was doubtless written upon the appearance of The Occasional Reverberator, No. 1.





PREFACE TO "THE CRAFTSMAN"

N Imitation of the Advertiser to a Pamphlet written to the Reverend Mr. FRANCIS SQUIRE, and lately republish'd in New-York, for the Edification of Bigots, and the Promotion of ghostly Dominion; I think it proper to acquaint the Reader with my Motive for reprinting the follow-

ing Sermon. It is to expose the Absurdity and Impudence of those slavish papistical Principles, that are almost weekly vented in print, and must, to every unbias'd Thinker, afford the clearest Demonstration of the same fastidious and rampant Priest-craft, which is so remarkably humbled and re-

press'd in the ensuing Discourse. . . .

While the above Advertiser, and those of his Faction have, by the vilest Arts, and for the suppression of the Truth, excluded every Man of different Sentiments, or what amounts to the same Thing, every Lover of Virtue and Liberty, from a fair Hearing in a certain News-Paper, which (contrary to the known Liberty of the Press) is now [p. ii] made the obsequious Vehicle of Misrepresentation and Slander, they seem to flatter themselves with the Thoughts of an irrestrainable Career, tho' they publish, as in Fact they do, the most notorious and impudent Forgeries. Whether a Press thus prostituted to a Party, and inaccessible to every

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Antagonist, be not more dangerous to the civil and religious Rights of the People, than the total Suppression of Printing, is humbly submitted to the Public, especially as they have found Means to deter another Printer from inserting in his Paper, any Answer from the Independent Reflector, or his Friends. What but this Security of falsifying unanswer'd, and writing without Opponents, could inspire the Author of the abovementioned Advertisement with sufficient Assurance, to charge Philo-Reflector with asserting, that no Clergyman had attempted an Answer to the Independent Whigg. I was not ignorant, that whole Hosts of the Cloth, had attempted to answer those excellent and unanswerable Papers; I have, myself, read many Pamphlets with delusive Titles to that Purpose, some as bad, and others, if possible, even worse than the seasonable Performance of Parson Squire. Nay, I know that the Clergy had a Hand in far the greatest Part of all the Lampoons and Libels, all the Malice and Calumny discharg'd at those invincible Writers. As they rail'd without Shame, they scribbled without End, and were wonderfully instrumental in cheapning the Linings of Trunks, as well as forming Foundations for Christmas-Pies without Number. . . .

That their before-mentioned Enroachments on the Liberty of the Press, is no false Alarm, but undoubted Reality, is too notorious to be denied. Several Gentlemen, both of the City and Country, have constantly applied to Gaine, to be heard in his Paper, against the Misrepresentations he had published; but he remained inexorable. The Thing indeed is now become the common Subject of Conversation, and loudly exclaim'd against by all Lovers of Liberty, and the Constitution. But to render the truth of this astonishing Partiality still more evident, the following Relation I can attest whenever publicly called upon. Discoursing the other Day with a Gentleman on this Head, and telling him I could neither believe Mr. Gaine to be so great an Enemy to the Liberties of Englishmen, nor any Gentleman among us mean enough, to insist on his rejecting every Vindication against the Aspersions he published; the Gentleman, to

AND HUGH GAINE

convince me of my Error, produced two original Letters from that mercenary Printer: The One bears Date the 5th of April last, in which he says, That after mature Deliberation, I am come to a Resolution, not to be any Ways concerned in Disputes for the future. Whence it appears, that his Talent at Falsifying, is not inferior to that of his Employers, in as much as he has been concerned in Disputes ever since: Then he proceeds, For Reasons best known to myself, I beg to be excused at present: If you are attacked in my Paper, and will answer in a mild Manner, you may depend, I will oblige as far as is consistent with the Interest of my Calling. Upon which I beg leave to make the following Observations.

First, That, according to Mr. Gaine's Reasoning, a Printer may justly refuse inserting in his Paper, the most useful and unexceptionable Composition, without assigning any Reason, it being sufficient, in his Opinion, to have his Reason known to himself; which, doubtless, it always will be: And agreeable to this Position, he may deny the Insertion of any Man's Vindication of his Character, against

the most injurious Calumnies.

[p. xii] Secondly, He is to be the sole Judge of what is, or is not to be printed; because the former is to be written in a mild Manner; and whenever he is pleased to think

it otherwise, it is to be suppressed.

Thirdly, Tho' it be never so mild, yet his printing it, is to be consistent with his Interest; the plain English of which is, that if he can get a Groat more for suppressing than for publishing the Truth, the Truth is to be suppressed.

Fourthly, He is never to consult his Duty, but only the

Interest of his Calling.

This is Mr. Gaine's Notion of the Liberty of the Press, which is so much more destructive of the Cause of Truth and Virtue, than no Press at all, as the publication of Falsehood and Error, without being contradicted, is more pernicious than no Publication. But it seems, that even this uncommon Abuse of the Press, would not answer the

THE INDEPENDENT REFLECTOR

Purposes of his Masters; for it might possibly be made his Interest, to print a mild Answer to a furious Attack, which would create some Obstruction to their Design of publishing their Calumnies, unanswered, and unopposed. He therefore sends the Gentleman another Letter, in which he says, I am fully determin'd not to insert the Papers which you delivered me, upon any Account whatsoever. These Papers the Gentleman also shewed me, and they contain'd a few Remarks upon our intended College, which every Man in the Province had a Right to make, and which were afterwards published in the Gazette. I must therefore submit it to the impartial Reader, whether a Printer, so prostituting the Press, and printing the most contumelious Invectives against whole Bodies of Men, as well as personal Scurrilities, without admitting their Answers, deserves any Encouragement from the Public; and whether the Government of our College would be safe in the Hands of any Sect, who already begin to lay the Foundation of our Oppression and Bondage, by an open Invasion of the Liberty of the Press, and evidently shew, they want nothing but the Power, in order to exercise the Malice of Tyrants.

[p. xiii] What renders the Conduct of this Fellow still more inexcusable, is, that he neither prints for one Side, nor refuses to print for the other, from Conviction or Principle: So far from it, that he told a Gentleman he would rather print for the Reflector and his Friends, because their Productions would be a Credit to his Paper, whereas he was sensible at present, he published a great deal of Stupidity and Nonsense, or Words to that purpose, But it was his

Interest.

From all this, it sufficiently appears, what little Reason these dirty Scribblers have to triumph, on Account of their d Conquests. Tho' they assert the most flagrant Falshoods, they are sure of not being answered; and then exult in the Unanswerableness of their Reasonings. surely it must, to Men of the least Consideration, appear a very untenable Cause, that requires such iniquitous Artifices for its Support. Was Truth on their Side, why should they

AND HUGH GAINE

'dread a fair Controversy. Why refuse that Liberty to others which they take themselves? Indeed, was the Press open, they might still be confident of seeing no Replies, to the greatest Part of their Lucubrations: Their Forgeries are too evident and palpable to require a Confutation: And ungrateful, as well as dishonourable, would be the Task, for a Man of Sense to enter the Lists with Persons, who have no Veneration for Truth; or to disprove in a formal Manner, what the whole Province knows to be false.

It will therefore be sufficient to reduce their Productions to the following List,

OR

Catalogue of Lies, published in the New-York Mercury, from the 15th Day of January, to the 13th of July, 1753, viz.

That the Reflector's vindicating a particular Denomination of Christians, against the Aspersions of their Enemies, is a Deviation from his original Design. (New-York Mercury, No. 23.) The contrary [p. xiv] being evident from his express Declaration. See Independent Reflector, No. I, page 2.

That the Independent Reflector writes partially,—with Calumny,—and Slander. (Mer. id.)

That to despise any Ministers, is to despise Jesus Christ.—That the Clergy are indiscriminately called by the Reflector, Frantic Incendiaries,—and that for so doing, he pleads a Commission from the Prince of Peace.—That the Worship which God requires, is ludicrously called Bows and Capers. (Whereas he expressly calls such Bows and Capers, a Worship which God never requir'd.) (See Independent Reflector, No. VI. p. 22.) That the Authors of the Independent Whigg, and Cato's Letters, had a fee ded Design to demolish Christianity,—and that their Valuings are become the Contempt of all well-bred People, etc. That the Reflector makes a Ridicule of sacred Persons and Things. (New-York Mer. No. 27.)

N. B. All these seven lies were published by one Clergyman.

THE INDEPENDENT REFLECTOR

That the Independent Reflector has discovered that any particular Religion,—and the Clergy, are two of the most mischievous Things that were ever invented.—That he recommends a particular public Worship,—but neither by any Form of Prayer, nor yet without it. (New-York Mer. No. 36.)

That the Advertisement of the Great Demand of his Papers (See Independent Reflector No. IX.) was published by himself. (N. Y. Mer. No. 38.) The Printer having declared, that he published it without the Reflector's Knowledge; and the Advertisement itself supposing as much.— That the Indepen. Reflector jockies and bullies, without Manners or Argument. That he jockied all other Sects, under the Pretence of a Cathilic Establishment in the New-Jersey College.—That he has attempted to pull down the English and Dutch Churches,—and upon their Ruins to aggrandize the Presbyterian Church,—and to engross the whole Government of the College,—That he

Lies carried over, **2** I Lies brought over, abus'd the Dutch in the most scandalous Manner;—and

again, try'd to cajole or alarm them by underhand practices. -That he calls the Church of England the Common Enemy.—That he has endeavour'd to embarrass Matters, and defeat the Establishment of a College. (See New-York Mercury, No. 38.)

[p. xv.]

That it is evident from the Independent Reflector's Writings, that he is a most furious Party-Man,—of the most republican Party,—a Bigot to it,—and more of an Incendiary than a Patriot. (N. Y. Mer., No. 44.)

That the Words of the Prayer published by him, are used by the Independents, and by no other Sect, (they being Passages of Scripture, more or less, used by all Christians.)—That the Reflector is for a partial,—independent,—or congregational College,—That he proposed his Formulas in a dictatory Manner, (it being only proposed as a Model or Plan.) (N. York Mer. No. 45.)

That the Independent Reflector is universally contemn'd,

AND HUGH GAINE

—convicted of glaring Inconsistencies,—Falsehood,—Scandal,—Stealing:—That the Public in general are his Enemies.—That his Paper dies daily.—That he has an inborn Prejudice against the Religion of the Blessed Jesus.—That he plainly collects, every Objection from every dangerous Author against this Religion, and says nothing in its Favour. That he sets Christianity in a ridiculous Light.—That he builds the whole Christian System, entirely on two positive Precepts, and one Article of Faith. That there appears in his Writings, a manifest Contempt of God's Oracles.—That his Principles are levelling,—latitudinarian,—and inconsistent with the British Constitution, etc.—That the pernicious Tendency of the Reflector is visible—as well as demonstrable. (N. York Mer. No. 48.) 18

Note, This Writer out-lies the Parson above-mentioned, by above One-half.

Lies carried over 53
[p. xvi.] Lies brought over 53
That he sets himself up to compile a Liturgy. (New-

York Mercury, No. 50.)

That his Scheme for the Government of the College, is republican,—and repugnant to the Nature of the Constitution of an English Colony.—That it is probable, one of the reasons of his Scheme of establishing a College, is to put the whole Province into a Ferment upon the Death of every Trustee,—and that Room might be left for a certain, restless, enterprising Sect, to worm themselves into the sole Government of it.—That the Practices used by the Presbyterians, (if they are meant by his restless Sect) to encrease their Number are detestable.—That the Reflector has, by underhand Practices, inflamed,—and divided the Dutch Congregations,—and has Emissaries for that End. That he prejudices the Populace of all Persuasions, against founding a Seminary of Learning in this Province.—That he has said, if I cannot bend or bully you, the Superos, the legislative Body, to serve my Purposes; I'll raise the Devil, the infernal Mob against you.—That he claims the

THE INDEPENDENT REFLECTOR

Badge of Distinction, of using the Prayers of his own Sect in the College.—That his Prayer (No. 26.) is a disjointed Rhapsody,—and consists of controverted Texts of Scripture, promiscuously jumbled together.—That the Necessity of giving the Preference to some one Denomination, in the religious Establishment of the College has been shewn.—That the Reflector has acknowledged this Necessity by asking the Preference for his own. (N. York Mer. No. 51.) Note, This last Sentence I count for two Lies, because in the first Place, it is false, that he has acknowledged such Necessity; and, 2d, The Pretence on which that Acknowledgment is founded; to wit, his asking the Preference, is equally false.

That his Form is justly rejected.—That our future Safety, Security and Happiness, greatly depend upon making the Establishment in Favour of the Church established here.—

That it has been suf-

Lies carried over 72 [p. xvii.] Lies brought over 72 ficiently proved, that it is impossible to establish a College, without having some ONE denomination, in some Degree. oppermost;—That the Act of Parliament for uniting England and Scotland, extends to the Colonies.—That the Word Territories, in the Act of Union, is meant of the Colonies. —That the Assembly decline to embarrass themselves, with any Thing that concerns the Constitution of the College.— (New-York Mer. No. 51.)

Sum Total of Lies,

76 Tho' far the greatest Part of the above Falsehoods, merit no other Notice, than the hearty Contempt of every rational Reader; yet, when a Scribbler goes the length of falsely aspersing the Characters of a whole Society of Men, he deserves the severest Chastisement. If, therefore, by the restless, enterprizing Sect, mentioned in the above Catalogue of Lies, the Author means the Presbyterians, I know of no Art used by their Clergy to gain Proselytes, but that of

AND HUGH GAINE

preaching the Gospel, agreeable to the Articles of the Church of England; and in this I presume, there is nothing detestable. It is, indeed, possible, that they may make some Addition to their Church by their blameless Lives and Conversations, which, tho' perhaps offensive to those gayer Parsons, who think it polite, to indulge themselves in what they call innocent Diversions; I had yet hoped, was far from being a Matter of Detestation. This Scribbler is, therefore, hereby publicly and solemnly called upon, to point out the detestable Arts they use, and the detestable Person or Persons using them, or he must, in the Opinion of all Men of Impartiality and Virtue, remain justly branded with the Appellation of a most detestable Calumniator.



LETTER TO GAINE, 1753

We cannot, in Justice to the Author of the following Letter, omit giving it a Place in our Paper.

Mr. Gaine,

Friday, the 7th inst.

You'll perhaps be surprised, that on so superficial an Acquaintance between us, I should think of dedicating an Hour or two to your Service, in favor of the late Vindication of your Character to the Publick.

'Twas a reasonable Pleasure I enjoy'd a few Nights ago, in a very judicious Company, where your above mentioned Remonstrance was unanimously allow'd, to be the Dictates of Justice and Innocence, against the Odiums of what was impartially prov'd, the greatest Absurdities which Fiction and Prejudice could invent.

But as surprising as this Letter may appear in coming from me, I was no less so, when To-day a letter was flung

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into my Window, as I enjoyed a few Moments' Quiet in smoking my Pipe; entitled

'tis no Matter,; but the Contents, as I was observing, was very surprising, being confirmed in your Cause by the Suffrage of Men of Sense and Learning, and the more so, as one of the Reflector's grand Heralds declaim'd in Form in your Favour; which is the Reason I now send you my Thoughts on what I can't help thinking a very vile and base Performance. I'll assure you, you need take no Notice of such servile Productions for the future; as the Town is now determin'd to be no more impos'd upon by the ludicrous Essays of a few incorrigible Independents, encouraged by the Reflector, as their Don; of which Party, I may say with Mr. Pope

Whose Sons shall blush their Fathers were our Foes!

The above wretched Performance, begins with a Flash, and ends in Smoke, and is nothing but an Excressence of Folly and Boffoonery; and all who have seen it, are assured it was brought forth by those identical Gentlemen, with whose Names you favoured the Public, in your last Mercury, who, resolv'd to Balance Accounts, honour'd you with the above Goose-Chace.

I shall not immerse myself in a Maze, a source of Irregularity and Bombast, which every Lime Girl in the Streets can at once detect; I really should be asham'd to read such Levity of Thoughts and Language, such absurd inconsistencies and Drollery, which can be equall'd by nothing but Mountebanks or Monkies.

They are like every one in their smiling condition, willing to catch at the least transient Appearance of Help, to preserve them in Hope. Indeed it can't be wonder'd at, that they should rally with their remaining Artillery, when you so successfully repuls'd them, and plac'd the Fool's-Cap on them, as a publick Badge of Dishonour and Reproach, which will survive Expectation.



ТНЕ

Occasional Reverberator.

Number I

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1753.

THE Enemies of Liberty, and a Freedom of Reflection, baving by the most iniquitous Arts, engrossed the New-York Mercury, and atterly excluded their Antagonists from a fair Hearing in that Paper; and the Printers of the Gazette declining the Insertion of any Thing, that savours of political or religious Controversy; the Author has thought proper to set up this, and proposes to continue it on Fridays, as often as occasion shall require.

FROM the Independent Reflector, against whom the most foul-mouthed Investives are perpetually disgorged, which the Design of his Paper prevents him from answering, I hope, for frequent Assistance; as a specially when I assure him, that I shall esteem any Thing from so pure and disinterested a Writer, an Histour to my Paper.

THE Friends of that Author, and of Liberty, may communicate their Sentiments, by Letter directed to the Occasional Reverberator, to the Care of the Printer; and rest assured, that their Productions shall be gratefully accepted, and receive due Honour.

THE Author smeerely promises, that none of his Correspondents, shall have any Reason to complain of his exposing their Manuscripts, or divulging their Secrets.

AS it cannot be expected, that the Author should support this Paper at his private Expence, he has sixed the Price for Subscribers, at Ten-Shillings per Annum, for sifty two Papers; and in that Proportion for a lesser Number; and those who decline subscribing may purchase them of the Printer at Three Pence each.

A LETTER & Mr. Gaine, on bis notable Address to the Publick. in the New York Mercury, No 56

Mr. GAINE

S it is to be supposed that neither the Refieller, nor the Gentlemen whose Names were published in your last Monday's Paper, will think it worth their while to animadvert on your Address, I beg Leave to bestow this

Sheet, in a Coosideration of your Defence.

There are two Sorts of Writers equally unanswerable,...a Man of Sense whose Writings contain the clearest Teuth, and Conviction, and a Fool whose Productions are entirely void of both. Among the latter I rank all those whose inimitable Performances have of late so singularly adorned your Papers, and sufficiently demonstrate, that their Authors are neither able nor willing to investigate the Truth; not to forget the Address under Consideration, which, at Misrepresentation and Slander, must be consessed to have the Honour of exceeding them all.

Inglorious and unpardonable would be the Attempt to confute a Piece in its Nature so unanswerable. I shall not therefore, follow you thro' all your immethodical Fusian, point out your Inaccuracies of Grammar and Language, and resute your Assertious; but only make a sew Observations upon the Imperfections of your Vindication, to convince the World how egregiously you have been imposed upon by the Writer of your Desence.

The Situation in which you appear, from the Face of your Address, is indeed to be deplored. That you have a latent Enemy who is "preying upon your Character, and the Means of your Subsilience," is not to be disputed; and doubtles you would be convinced of his Malignity. could you see that he is fighting you with your own Weapons. and crastilly employing your Press, to render you publickly weak and contemptible.

The first and most flagrant Instance of his abusing your ill-judged Confidence, is his Application of that detestable Character of a certain Printer, contained in the Refledor, No XL.to you: A Character which, were you conscientiously perswaded you deserved, you would by no Means have assumed, had you been endued with that Degree of Art which even the most accomplished Villains exert, when it will serve to cover their Villany. As the Reflector did not name the Printer, you are not to blame him for the Imputation. The Character he gave was no where applied to Hugh Gaine; not the least Infinuation that it was intended for any Printer in America: How then, in God's Name, was you concerned in it? Will it not give your Enemies Ground to suspect that you are conscious of your Guilt, when you apply the Invective to yourself? Had the Writer of your Desence taken no Notice of the Charaster, Mankind would have been left to impute it to this, that, or the other Printer, as they were differently influenced by. Passion and Prejudice; Thus, indeed, you would have been a Fellow-fufferer

with the rest of your Crast; but at the Ame Time have reaped some Consolation from a Restection, that even some of your Enemies were your Companions in Missortune.

Confortium inter Miseros eft Solatium :

You are therefore extremely indebted to your matchlefs Champion, for everwhelming you with that Load of Infamy, of which, had he Been filent, you would, perhaps, only have born a Part. But prithee, Mr. Gaine, what Opinion can you have of a Friend, who, upon being acquainted " that there is a certain Printer fo attached " to his private Interest, that for the fake of advancing it, deserted his Religion, made himself the Tool of a " Party he despised, privately contenance and visited " his own Correspondents, published the most infamous Falshoods against others, slandered half the People of his Country, promised afterwards to desist, broke that Promise, continued the " Publication of his Lies, Forgeries and Milrepre-" fentations; and to compleat his Malignity, obiti-"nately refused to print the Answers, or Vindications, of the Persons he had abused;" I ask, what l ask, what Opinion would you form of such a Person, who, upon hearing this Character, should break out, I know it well's there is no Man but my Friend Gaine who can merit it.' You are doubtless at a Loss how to answer: Let me, therefore, make this Reflection for you, That Fellow is not only your Enemy, but gives such flagrant Proofs of his Enmity to you, under a Pretence of Friendship, as none but yourself could have mistook. He has set the Fool's Cap upon your Head, and excited the Laughter of the Town; and I dare fay, you are highly obliged to him for his Trouble. The reft of your Friends, are as little to be depended on. They have cheated you out of your just Dues, Ten Shillings is but poor Pay for all the laborious nonfenfical Lumber they have obliged you to print, however considerable it may feem when proportioned by the Value of their Performances, Severe Usage indeed to a Man who fet up his Bufinesa without any other View than to advance his Interest ! Scare credible, if you had not folemnly declared it before God and the World: But as you well observed, " every one's Strength don't lie in his Head like Sampen's "and the Refuler's." Should you after all, affert, that you are the Author of your own Defence, your Conduct is fill more abfurd, since, notwithflanding every Man ought to be the best Friend to himself, you will,

in that Cafe, discover yourself to be your greatest Enemy
As a further Proof of your Weakness, and the
Treachery of your Friend, it is too notorious to be denied, that he has not in the least vindicated you, or fliewn, that you merited a better Character than that anonymous one contained in the Reflector, which you, with his Assistance, have thought proper to assume: For you confess that you are attached to your private Interest to so great a Degree, as to have set up your Press for that Purpose only. This is a natural Inserence, from your Belief, That " no Person ever set up their Bufiness with any other View than to ad-" vance their Infereft." You are not, it fems, fenfible of any the least Obligations to promote the Interest of Society : You have no Motives to render your Press useful to the Public; no Consideration of the Advantages that Mankind may reap from the ART of PRINTING, and the PRES Exercise of the l'RESS ; but doubtless expect your fellow Creatures will contribute to your Support, when you have not the least Intention to benefit them by fetting up your Bufiness. Strange Principles ! abiurd Conduct, indeed ! in a Person who pretends to a Fondness for the Liberty of the Prefi :

But more firange and abfurd fill, that a Soul fo mean, fo hafe, fo mercenary as to let up his Bufuels with me ather View than to advance his private Interest, should even think of the LIBERTY OF THE PRESS.

The next Part of the Charge, against the anonymous Printer, is, That he deserted his Religion. To this you answer, That you profels the Religion you apes baptraced and brought up in. I suppose, as you now profess yourself to be an Episcopalian, you mean, that you are by Baptism a Churchman; and this is the first Time that I ever heard of a Man's being, by Baptism alone, either a Churchman or a Presbyterian. A Man by Baptism, is made a Member of the universal Church of CHRIST, that is, a Christian, as far as Baptism alone will make him such, and not a Member of any particular Sect of Christians. As to the Profession you was brought up in, it is plain you rejected it with you attained to riper Years, fince it is not long fince you was a Presbyterian; and I suppose you would have it believed, that you became such upon Principle; and as you are now of the Episcopalian Sect, it is not sufacient to shew that you was baptized and brought up a Churchman; but, you should have proved that you have deserted the Presbyterian Party upon Principle. which you have not done; and therefore, as you have bern pleased to arrogate to yourself the above anony mous Character, you still labour under the Charge of baving descrited your Religion.

As to that Part of the Character, which you think reflects upon you, as being a Tool to a Party you despited; it is evident that you are a Tool to a Party, from your Refusal to print any Thing in Behalf of the Resultant and his Friends, while your Press is weekly profittated to the Service of a Party who oppose them; say, that you are the lowest and most subservient Tool, a Tool to a Party you despise: For it appears from the Presace to the Sermen entitled, the Crassian, that you have put the utmost Contempt, upon the Party who have retained you in their Service, and privately traduced and vilified your confedence told me, you had so much better an Opinion both of the Cause and Capacities of the Research and his Friends, than of those of his Antagonists, that you would readily forske the Service of the latter, provided you could be assured of a constant Employment from the former; but that, as you had Reason to expect such Pieces only from the Research and his Friends, as would meet with a Refusal from a certain other Primer, you could not, therefore, consistent with your grivate Interest, please such a Capacities with your grivate Interest, please

the Good Will of your confiant Customers.

The same Presace has furnished the fullest Evidence, that "you have published the most infamous Fasshoods," (and more would have been produced, had you not shut up the Liberty of the Profe against one Party:) That you in flandered half the People in the Country (to wie, the in Presbyterians) promised afterwards to defist, broke that Pramise, continued the Publication of Lies, Forgeries, and Misrepresentations; and to compleat your Malignity, obstinately refused to prist the Anna swers or Vindications of the Persons you had abused." These Pieces of Evidence will, in the Judgment of all sational Men; be considered as a full Conviction of your Guilt; since you have not attempted, nor are you able to shew, that they are false. And now, Mr., Gaine, as you, have been filly enough to put on the the above mentioned Character, I think I may with Justice tell you, I am surprized "that such a Wretch" as you are, should talk of the Leberty of These Press! But God forbid! that every Printer should "Reserve so infamous a Character."

Your Conduct to your Correspondents, is to the last Degree inexcusable ; and the Treashery of the Author of your Vindication, convincingly apparent to every Man whose Strength lies in his Head. Out of your own Mouth he has condemned you. No Printer ought to berray a Secret committed to him, unless the Concealment of it will expose him to the Lash of the Law : You deny that you ever did; and yet are made both to betray and vilify your Correspondent. In the very Breath that you deny the Scandal, you verify the Charge: The Gentleman who brought you a Paper to be inferted in your Mercury, is too plainly defignated to be unknown; and at the fame Time, aspersed with a Degree of Impudence, that would raise a Blush in any Man's Pace but yours. As much attached as you are to your Interest, 'tis plain you are weak enough to be, even ignorant of the Way to secure it. What Gentleman will be so foolish, as to put himself in the Power of a Printer, who, not only reveals his Secrets to his own Enemies, but in Spite of his Honour and Interest, will refuse the Publication of what is offered him, and afterwards contumeliously expose him in his Paper. Besides you must be conscious, that the Light in which you have see this Matter, is shamefully falle. Your Words are, He would even oblige me to comply with his Defire before I either law or knew the Contents of it. That Gentleman (as I have it from himself) requested your publishing a Vindication of the New-Jerfey College, from the iniquitous Contumelies you had printed against the Design of its Erection, and the Diefent State of it; which you, in Conformity to the Liberty of the Prefe, should not have denied; but agreeable to the rest of your party, partial, mercenary News-Paper, immediately refused. When he remonftrated against your Conduct, you desired to see it; but he, as be ought, refused, unless you would suspend your Judgment 'till you had examined its Contents. You continued obitinate in denying its Infertion, and he left you. Such was the Application, and his Condescension,----Somewhat too much, methinks, to a Man who confesses bis Strength lies not in bis Head. After all this, Mr. Gaine, can you have the Face to " defy the Reflector, to prove, or any of his Emissa-" fies, that " you ever divulged any Secret reposed in wyon by them, or that you ever betrayed any of your Correspondents." What greater Absurdity, than to defy an Antagonist to prove, what you even demonstrate in your Address? Or what more ridiculous, than to require a farther Proof of what is already so certain, as to render you undeniably Guilty.

Inferting in your Address the Letter of the 6th of April 1753, is a further Conviction to me, of the Treachery of the Person you intrusted with your Defence. From the Introduction to it, I imagined you had detected your Adversaries, and was about to make a home Thrust; but I find you have only wounded yourself. The Writers of that Letter, appear rather to be your Friends than your Enemies. Their Notions of the Prefs, your Duty, and Interest, are right; and had you conformed to them, your Prefs would have gained some Reputation among the Friends, of Liberty, Honour and Senfe; and never could you have exposed yourfelf to the inextricable Scrape and Scandal into which you are fallen. That Letter is a Corroboration of the Charge of Pbilo-Reflector against you. The Extracts of your Letters published by that Author, stood only upon his Credit; but by this forry Address, you have admitted them to be genuine, and produced against yourself, a new Set of Accusers. To what End in that Letter published I Did you get any Advantage

By it? No., It is an Impeachment against you, and appears from the Face of it, to have been written for the Prass. The Remarks it contains, it could never be your Interest to print-----the same urged to your Prejudice by the Author of the Presace to the Gr. Views, and unadoubtedly given him to publish. Surprizing is your Weakness, and most cruelly are you betrayed. In Reality, you are made the Tool of your own Insamy, and yet affert you are no Tool. "Your" Character and Means of Subsistance taken away, stabbed behind your Back by your similar Companions," and yet so associately and your surprise states and Stupidity, that as you express it, your Enemy is fill latent. And what is worse than all to a Man who thinks it an Absurdity to suppose a Printer should set up a Press for any other Reason than that of his private Interest, are cheated out of your Pay, and yet trust the Cheat with working up a Desence more ignominious than the Accusation pretendedly desended against.

Tho' I am willing to put the best Construction upon your Conduct, and therefore suppose the Publication of the above Letter, was intirely owing to the Malice of your Champion, and your own Folly; yet when you wilfully mitrepresent and are guilty of palpable Falshoods, your Crime is anpardonable. A foolish Thing may be done with Innocency of Heart, but lying is inexcufable in all but Madmen; and to that Pitch I do not think you are eyet arrived, tho God knows how foon your latent Enemies may fit you for a Bedlum. The Letter figned Hugh M. Clougher. O Blunder, you say you resused to print, because it contained not only a Reflection on a particular Set of Men, but a subole Nation; than which, nothing can be more falle. It was written to the Reflector, approving his Sentiments on the College; and fo far was it from refielding on any particular Set of Men, that it neither mentioned nor referred to any Man living. It was, indeed, ipelt so as to be expressed in the Broque of the low Irish of Connaught: But I conceive, that could be no more of a Reflection on the Irijb in general, than this Letter I am now writing on the English in general, or than even your Address. The Charge of Plagiarism is equally groundless, more detestable, but so far as you are concerned in it, less wicked , because, tho' it must be confessed that every Printer ought to be acquainted with the Marks of Quotation, yet I question much your Knowledge of them, and several other necessary Parts of a Printer's Businels. That Paper was figued A. P. and so far were the Publishers from arrogating to themselves the Honour of the two first Paragraphs, which were Mr. Addison's, that, as I have been informed, in the Original which was delivered to you, they were circumflexed throughout. But you have your Excule, every Man's Strength does not lie in bis Head.

The Sterility of your Invention, and of that of your Party, is fully evinced by the borrowed Wit you make use of in endeavouring to cast a Ballance of Lies against the Refusion. You, indeed, attempted to charge him with a large Number, in order to make the Ballance turn in your Favour. How well you have supported this Charge, I leave the World to judge, since you have not shewn the least Passage, in the Writings of that Author, or his Friends, to maintain it: While on the Contrary, Phila-Resulton har particularized every Falshood imputable to you and your Adherents. I shall therefore add the Number of Lies you have charged the Resulton and his Friends with, to the Account of Lies told by Mr. Hugh Gaine, und the Author; of the Pieces weekly contained in his Marcusy, which will swell the Number to 239; most of which

are so enormous, as to be only equalled by him who has been a Lyar from the Beginning, even should be exert

his utmost Talents at Falsifying.

But in fine, Mr. Gaine to be serious. Would you take my Advice, (and I dare engage you will find it will advance your Interest) distain to be any longer the Tool of a Party you despise; open your Press to every Writer whose Opinions have not a natural Tendency to hurt the Society of which you are a Member; preserve facred and inviolate, the Secrets of your Correspondents; abstain from publishing any Thing that may prove injurious to the Characters of honest Men; and whenever the Reputation of your Fellow Creatures is attacked, give them the fairest Opportunity of de-

fending themselves thro' your Press; and above all, be ready to print any Thing that, is advancive of the public Weal, without regarding the narrow Resentments of Party. Such a Conduct will be the only Method to retrieve your Character, in the Jadguerat of the sober, thinking Part of Mankind. But if you will fill reply, trust only to your self, destitute as you are of any Strength in your Head, rather than to yout treacherous and insidious Customers: Ignorance with Innocence, will better preserve you from the Contempt of the World, than the Assistance of salse Friends, who, in disgorging their silly undeserved Malevolence at others, set you up for a laughing Stock to the Town, and a pitiful Mark for their Opponents to shoot at.

F. & G

The REVERBERATOR.

NEW-YORK:

Printed by J. PARKER, at the New-Printing-Office, in Beaver-Street.



33 m. 10 3 3

AND HUGH GAINE

Whatever those Champions of Ribaldry may write for the future, will avail them very little; less in Comparison, than a Shower into the Sea; nay, tho' they were equal to the renown'd Sir Hudibras!

> Who could not ope His Mouth, but out there flew a Trope.

I remember you told me, that you once acquainted those Gentlemen, whose Names were very apropos fixed to their Letter, that you'd much "rather have Disputes cease, and "assured them it would be a greater Emolument to the Public, if they could supply you with good moral Pieces for your Paper;" but as to your saying, that all you published against them was Nonsense, I will in no wise believe, by its being affirmed by the Reflector, or any of his Adherents; as 'tis evident they are resolved to prejudice you.

And now, Mr. Gaine, let me lay one Injunction on you, namely, not to strive or mediate Answers to a sly, insiduous, restless Set of Men; take it on my Honour, that will only further their Aims; and in my Opinion, the greatest Mortification they can meet with, is, to the Works of so profound Geniuses should pass by unobserved. Pray, what Applause can be expected, when a Man combats a sooty Sweep-Chimney? The Consequence is obvious: You must be oblig'd to him for his Brush and Scraper to disengage yourself of Filth. . . . For the same cogent Reason, neither mind their Vehicle of Dirt, their Dung-Cart, nor its Drivers. They watch all Opportunities and Manifestations of Arguments; which brings to my Memory, a certain Smith in one of Shakespear's plays, resting his Hammer on the Anvil, gaping with an Idiot Look of Expectation for News.

Disdain to stoop to so great a Condescension; be sedulous in your every great Concern; persevere in Justice and Truth to all Men: By this happy Disposition, you'll ellude all the Machinations of your Enemies, from Parson Y...r, down to the sorry Drivers of the Paltry and vile Vehicles of Impurities, as well as those unhappy Gentlemen who officiate to the *Reflector*, and his Adherents, somewhat in

THE INDEPENDENT REFLECTOR

the nature of Clister-Pipes. . . . In Regard to any serviceable Genius, they recall to my Mind these Lines of Mr. Pope in his Dunciad.

> Dulness delighted, ey'd the lively Dunce, Remembering she berself was Brightness once.

And in Regard to whose cursed Schemes and evil Genius for Ploding [sic] (which Plots are not known only to themselves) I have an Opportunity to usher in the following beautiful Lines of the famous Milton,

Than Fables yet have feign'd or Fear conceiv'd,
Gorgons, and Hydras, and Chimeras dire!
Par. Lost, B. 2.

In a Word, continue your wonted Diligence, in your own Vocation, and I make no doubt but you will soon see Mr. Pbilo and the Reflector himself set up for laughing Stocks to the Town, and pitiful Marks for every Fool to Shoot at. I am with all imaginable Zeal, for your Peace and Prosperity, with the same for all the lovers of liberty.

T P

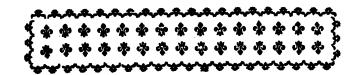


PATENT MEDICINES SOLD BY HUGH GAINE

MANAMANA MANAMANA

Allusion has already been made to Gaine's dealing in various medicines, and a number of his advertisements are here collected, both to illustrate his own career and the times he lived in.





PATENT MEDICINES SOLD BY HUGH GAINE

TOUGHTON'S Bitters, Eau de Luce, in Cases, double distilled Lavender and Hungary Water, and the Spirits of Sal Volalite [sic], Hartshorn, and Lav-Also, ender.

THE PRINCELY BEAUTIFYING LOTION. Whose inimitable Virtues, and Transcendent Excellencies have gained it so

much Reputation, that envious Imitators endeavour, though in vain, to counterfeit it.

It beautifies the face, Neck and Hands, to the utmost Perfection, and is in the greatest Esteem among Ladies, &c., of the first Quality. No Words can sufficiently express its virtues; for it is not of the Nature of Paint, which puts a false unnatural Gloss on the Skin, but is a true Remedy, that by its Use really adds a Lustre to the most beautiful by showing the fine features of the Face; and is so safe, not having the least Grain of Mercury in it, that it may be taken inwardly; and if smelled to, is really good against vapours, &c., in Ladies, the very Reverse of all other Remedies of this Kind, which raise the Vapours.

It infallibly kills Worms in the Face, takes away Freckles, Spots, Wrinkles, Pits or Marks of the Small Pox, and assuredly cures any Defects in the Face, giving a charming youthful Lustre, and fine Air to the Feature to Admiration.

As for such Persons as are of a swarthy Complexion or troubled with any disagreeable Redness, Roughness, Morphew, Heats or the like, it is not to be paralleled: For it immediately smooths, cleans, plumps, nourishes, and whitens the Skin to the last Degree; and makes those Persons, who before looked hagged and old, to look young, beautiful, and fair; and, in short, it far exceeds any Thing that was ever yet known or made publick, for cleaning and beautifying the Skin. It will keep good twice seven years, well corked, in any part of the World.¹

By the King's Royal Authority

TURLINGTON'S ORIGINAL BALSAM OF LIFE

Is sold only by the Patentee Robert Turlington, at his Medicinal Warehouses, in Birchin-Lane, near the Royal

Exchange, London.

The abovesaid Original Balsam of Life (for which the King was pleased to grant his Royal Letters Patent, for this Kingdom and his Majesty's Plantations abroad) is found, from many years experience, and the many Persons of Veracity that have received Benefit thereby, even in the worst Stage of Life, and after every other Resource has failed, to be the only sovereign Medicine in the Universe, for the speedy relief of the Gravel, Cholic, Stone Cholic, as well as all asthmatical Complaints, Coughs, &c. and all other inward Disorders whatsoever. It is an excellent Medicine in Decays of Nature, inward Weaknesses and broken Constitutions; also, a never-failing Remedy in relieving and alleviating the most severe Pains of the Gout, Rheumatism, or the like, and after prevents their return.—If outwardly apply'd it is a sure and safe Remedy for any Cut, Bruise, Scald or Burn, without any other application.—All inward Bleedings, of whatsoever Nature, are surely relieved by this most excellent Balsam.—In short, there never was

¹ The Mercury, January 25, 1762, No. 495.

SOLD BY HUGH GAINE

any Medicine so well adapted for the Relief of the several Disorders incident to Human Nature, or so well intended for the Benefit of Mankind, which has tempted many base Persons to impose on the Publick spurious and counterfeit Medicines, in Imitation thereof. They are therefore desired to be extreamly cautious, that they have the Original Balsam of Life, which is put in Bottles, wrap'd up in a Direction, sign'd by the Patentee, Robert Turlington with his own Hand Writing, without which you may be assured they are notorious counterfeits, and may be of the worst Consequence if taken.

Be careful to have a Bill of Directions, signed as afore-said, with each Bottle you buy.

Sold by appointment of the Patentee, by Hugh Gaine, at New York, and not by Mr. Milligan, as heretofore.¹

DR. RYAN'S INCOMPARABLE WORM-DESTROYING SUGAR PLUMBS

NECESSARY TO BE KEPT IN ALL FAMILIES

So exceedingly valued by all People who have had of them in Great-Britain and Ireland, for their transcendent Excellency in the destroying Worms of all Kinds, both in the Bodies of Men, Women, and Children, by not only breaking the Knots in the Duodenum, or Gut next the Stomach, but they pass through the smallest Passages of the Body, and purge away those ropy and slimy Humours which are the Cause of those pernicious Vermin, and the source of many other Disorders; they are one of the best Purges in the whole World for gross bodied Children that are apt to breed Worms, and have large Bellies; their Operation is mild, safe and pleasant; they wonderfully cleanse the Bowels of all stiff and clammy Humours which

¹ The Mercury, July 12, 1762, No. 519.

stop up the Parts, and prevent the Juice of Food from being conveyed to the Liver and made Blood, which is often the Case with Children, and is attended with a hard Belly, stinking Breath, frequent Fevers, Rickets, and a Decay of Strength in the lower Parts: Likewise settled Aches, and Pains in the Head, Swellings, old Sores, Scabs, Tetters, or breaking out, will be perfectly cur'd, and the Blood and Skin restored to its original Purity and Smoothness; they purge by Urine, and bring away the Gravel, and effectually cure all Obstructions of the Urine, or Ulcers in the Kid-They at once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humours and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again; and what makes them more commendable is, they are full as agreeable to both Taste and Sight, as Loaf Sugar; and in their Operation as innocent as new Milk.

I have by these Plumbs cured a great many Children of Whooping, or Chin-coughs, and Agues, which Distempers are very common and troublesome to Families, and the Want of these Plumbs are the Ruin of many Children's Constitutions.

The Plumbs enrich and sweeten the whole Mass of Blood, carry off all gross corrupt and putrid Humours, and create a fresh and healthy Complexion in such as are effected by any putrid Matter.

The Plumb is a great Dieuretick, cleansing the Reins of Slime; it expels Wind, and is a sovereign Medicine in the Cholick and Griping of the Guts. It allays and carries of sour Vapours, which occasion many Disorders in the Head. It opens all Obstructions in the Stomach, Lungs, Liver, Reigns, and Bladder; causes a good Appetite, and helps Digestion. It hath been found wonderfully successful to such Persons as are going into Chronical Distempers, as Consumptions, Asthmas, Phtisicks, or Shortness of Breath, Dropsies, and Yellow Jaundice. Now I hope all impartial Persons are satisfied that the Medicine which works upon such Humours will almost reach any Distemper if not too far gone, since Corruption and Putrefaction are the Fore-

SOLD BY HUGH GAINE

runners of all Diseases; therefore no better Physick can be taken for all Ages, Sexes, and Constitutions, from Infancy to an old Age. These Plumbs are highly serviceable to the Female Sex, from the Age of 14 to 20 Years, and from 40 to 50.

Diognostick Signs of Worms.

Paleness in the Face, itching of the Nose, hollowness of the Eyes, grateing of the Teeth when asleep, Dulness, Pains, and Heaviness in the Head, a dry Cough, an itching in the Fundament, white and thick Urine, unquiet Sleep, often starting, lost Appetite, swell'd Belly, gnawing and biting about the Stomach, frightful Dreams, extreme Thirsts, the body decayed and lean, Fits, often Vomitting, stinking Breath, &c.

Each Box contains one Dozen of these Plumbs. Price 8 Shillings, with Directions. Sold by H. Gaine.

Dr. Radcliff's Only True Specified Tincture for the Tooth-Ach, And all Disorders in the Teeth and Gums. Which gives immediate Ease in the most violent and tormenting Pain, when nothing else will; and by constant using, never fails to prevent its Return!—At once or twice using it makes the foulest Teeth most beautifully White; assuredly fastens those that are loose, and infallibly preserves the Teeth from growing rotten, and those a little decayed from coming worse. It perfectly cures the Scurvy in the Gums, and causes them to grow up to the Teeth again in a very short Time, and is exceeding good for an illscented Breath.—No Remedy in the World is of greater Efficacy for little Children who are cutting their Teeth, freeing them wholly from that Heat and Pain which so constantly attend them, and often is the Cause of other Disorders.—Besides these inestimable Qualities and solely inherent Virtues, by which it has justly gained such an universal and unparallel'd great Character, it preserves the Teeth and Gums from all

¹ The Mercury, August 23, 1762, No. 525.

manner of Foulness, Corruption and Putrefaction, and is neither disagreeable to the Taste or Smell.

It is used thus: Take a Tooth-Brush or Bit of Sponge, and dip it into the Tincture, and rub your Teeth and Gums with it every Morning fasting, or oftner; when you have so done wash your Mouth twice or thrice with fair Water, and it will assuredly have the desired Effect.

Sold by Hugo Gaine.

Also best London Blacking Ball.

Annodyne Necklaces for helping Children to cut their Teeth, Essence of Balm of Gilead, Balsam of Honey; and as large a Quantity of Stoughton's Bitters, as has been imported into America these many Years by any one Person, very cheap by the Dozen. With the very best Flour of Mustard by the Pound, or larger Quantity. And a very excellent Medicine for the Cure of the Venereal, with Proper Directions for using same, vastly convenient for carrying to Sea, where Doctors are not always to be had. With all the Medicines of the late Doctor Ward, that have yet been made public, as follows, viz.:

WHITE DROP FOR THE SCURVY, &C.

The Drops are a most excellent, and perhaps the greatest known Antiscorbutic and Purifier of the Blood in the World, and I cannot help flattering myself with a Hope, that they would be a great Preservative against that fatal Distemper, which, so often destroys so many of our brave Seamen: They seldom work visibly, excepting that in some Constitutions, they occasion one or two Motions.

RED PILL

This Pill has been experienced with great Success in Cases where the Stomach and Bowels are foul; or the Passages obstructed, and particularly in inveterate Rhumatic Disorders.

¹ The Mercury, January 30, 1764, No. 640.

SOLD BY HUGH GAINE THE EMETIC, OR SACK DROP

It has been found to cleanse the Stomach more effectually than the Vomits usually given, and that without occasioning uncommon Reachings. The Bottle is a full Dose for a Man or Woman; but must be lessened accord-

ing to the Age and Strength of the Patient.

Sweating Powders for the Rheumatism, &c. They generally cause plentiful Sweats, the Patient drinking moderately, now and then, something warm. I have seen one of these Sweats restore a Limb rendered almost useless by a Paralytic Disorder; and in Rheumatic Cases, cures performed, where the Use of all the Limbs had been quite taken away.

PASTE FOR THE FISTULA, &C.

This paste has been found to be a specific Remedy for the Piles, Fistula, &c., and that one Ball cured a Gentleman in England of the Fistula, when he was under Sentence for Cutting, and would have been cut, had not a sudden and severe Frost hindered the Operation.

THE LIQUID SWEAT

The Dose is from 30 to 60 Drops, in a Glass of good White Wine. This is found by Experience to be an excellent Remedy for removing Pains, and sometimes to answer better than the Powders.

DROPSY PURGING POWDER

The Dose is from 30 to 40 Grains in Broth, or warm Beer, three Days together; or oftener, if necessary. This Remedy seldom fails in the Watry or Windy Dropsy.

ESSENCE FOR THE HEAD-ACH

With this Essence the late Mr. Ward entirely removed a Pain long settled in the Upper Joint of his Majesty's Thumb, when many other Remedies had been tried without Effect.

Also to be sold, by H. Gaine, The Princely Beautifying Lotion.

Shaving boxes, royal and common wash balls, pomatum, lip salve, the court, or lady's black sticking plaster, deservedly esteemed for many years, for the curing of cuts and scratches, which it does on the first dressing.

ESSENCE OF BALM OF GILEAD, OR NAT-URE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE;

Being a chymical preparation, wherein is extracted the genuine ethereal particles of that noble medicine, whose balsamic virtues the most eminent physicians of every age, have acknowledged to exceed all other things yet known in physic, for coughs, hoarseness, and tightness across the Breast; it opens the chest, and loosens the phlegm that it easily comes away; pains in the side, and weakness of the reins are certainly relieved by it, it cleanses internal ulcers, such as those of the lungs, womb and bladder, brings them into a proper state of digestion, removes all hectic heats and incarnates the decayed parts; it is by all writers esteemed the finest thing in the world for an asthma, and surprizing cures have been done by it in consumptive cases, when out of the reach of noted remedies, and every other hope had failed; if the lungs are not entirely destroyed, and it is possible to do service, the balsamic restorative qualities of this essence will perform a cure.

¹ The Mercury, July 9, 1764, No. 663.

² The Mercury, February 27, 1764, No. 646. In the same paper, for July 8, 1765, the following paragraph is added:

[&]quot;To advance its virtues according to its merits which are well known to all physical gentlemen, for to surpass every other medicine of this class, the author is afraid would carry with it an air of quackery and puff; he therefore leaves it to speak for itself, to those who are unacquainted with its excellence, not only in the cases already recited, but in decays and internal weaknesses of every kind. Unwilling to offend the delicate ear, disorders, which men who are free livers, and women, naturally of weak constitutions, are subject to, are not made mention of, as every one from their own reason will be assured its balsamic and restorative property must touch the cause; and they will have the satisfaction to

SOLD BY HUGH GAINE MR. GREENOUGH'S TINCTURES

For Preserving the Teeth and Gums of a Beautiful Colour, and for Curing the Tooth-Ach

Publish'd by Virtue of the King's Royal Letters Patent;
The Tincture for Preserving the Teeth

In a few Times using, will be sensibly perceived to brace up and strengthen the Fibres, and with a little Continuance will perfectly cure the Scurvy in the Gums, changing them from that livid disagreeable Colour to a fine pale Red, occasioning them to grow firm and close to the Teeth, so that those Teeth which were before loose, and ready to drop out, will become entirely fast and steady, (except where the Gums are already eat away with the Scurvy to the very Roots of the Teeth) and from being black and foul, will make them appear white and beautiful. It likewise preserves the Teeth from growing rotten, keeps such as are decayed a long time from becoming worse, and also takes off all disagreeable Smells from the Breath, which generally arise from scorbutick Gums and bad Teeth. Sold by H. Gaine.

PALMER'S WATER

For the Safe, Easy, and Expeditious Cure of the Stone and Gravel

Which entirely dissolves the Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys, and brings it away with all the sand and gravelley mat-

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find it strengthens Nature, and invigorates all the animal powers beyond what words are capable to express.

[&]quot;It removes lowness of spirits, tremblings, anxieties, hypochonderiacal and nervous disorders, with those variety of symptoms which indicate a weak and infirm constitution; in a word, as all writers have expressed themselves, its cordial balsamic and restorative qualities greatly excel every other thing of the like nature, and even the most sanguine expectations of those who have already experienced its virtues.

[&]quot;Sold by Hugh Gaine."

¹ The Mercury, May 18, 1767, No. 811.

ter that may accompany it, without any recourse to the painful Operations of Cutting or Probing. On first taking this Water, the Outside of the Stone appears in a red, glossy, and scally Form, on the Sides and Bottom of the Vessels, receiving the Urine; but after taking it some time, the Inside itself of the Stone comes away gradually, of a Freestone Colour, either in small Particles or in Sand, and at last, in a sandy Substance. Those who take this Water, are desired, for their own Satisfaction, to save the Sediment of their Urine, for, as they see the Quantity of the dissolved Stone that comes away increase, they will find their Pains and Complaints decreased in the same Proportion. This Water not only Cleanses the Vessels, but the Mass of Blood, freeing it from all Acidities, so as to prevent the breeding of that tartarous Mucilage, from which proceed the Stone, Gout, Scurvy, Dropsy, and many other Chronic Diseases. It likewise gives immediate Ease in all Pains arising from internal Ulcers, especially those in the Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, and urinary Passages, which it soon cleanses, and effectually heals up. Persons who feel Pain in the Back, Loins, or Kidneys, attended with Difficulty or Pain in making Urine, Sickness at the Stomach, or Dimness in the Eyes, by taking but three or four Bottles, of this Water, might soon be thoroughly convinced, that the Stone or Gravel is the Cause of their Complaints, which before, perhaps they had spent much Time and Money, to find out the Source of, to no Purpose, as has been the Case of many People lately cured by this Medicine. In these Complaints, some have taken such violent Medicine, and such immoderate Exercise, as to make the Stone come down so low, that nothing but probing could give them Relief, whereas, by merely taking this Water, the Stone has been softened and broke, and brought off in a short Time, in Pieces of different Sizes, as may be seen by applying to the Persons cured, who will justify the Truth hereof. What makes this Water more valuable, is the gentleness of its Operations, which is by Urine only, and the Pleasantness of its Flavour. It never palls or sickens the Stomach,

SOLD BY HUGH GAINE

but rather creates an appetite; and what is very extraordinary, it requires no particular Diet, or Confinement, so that the Patient may follow his Business as if he had taken nothing. It may be taken by Persons ever so young or old, by those of the most delicate Constitution, and even labouring under a Complication of Disorders.

Sold by Hugh Gaine."

Edward Joyce, Surgeon, HIS GREAT AMERICAN BALSAM

Extracted from the best Medicinal Herbs, &c., for the Cure of the following Disorders, incident to human Nature; proved by Experience in New York, Long-Island, and elsewhere, to equal, and rather exceed any Balsam, Essence, or Elixir, &c., exported from Europe here, for the several Disorders hereafter mentioned;

For common green or fresh Wounds, it heals at once or twice dressing, by closing the Lips of the Wound, and laying on the Wound a Pledgit of Lint dipt in the Balsam. In Nervous Wounds, where the Blood Vessels are divided, &c. it stops the Blood immediately, and heals by a few Applications. For the Cure of the most inveterate Ulcers, only wash them and keep them clean, using first if there be any proud Flesh, a common Caustick to take the excressence away, then apply the Balsam on Lint. If the Ulcers should happen to be fistulous, inject by a Syringe, and after close the Orifice with a Pledgit dipt in the Balsam, and so There are Witnesses undeniable of the Balsam alone curing a Fistula in Ano, now present in New-York: The Author of this Balsam, (under God) will engage to cure a Fistula in Ano, even if the Rectum is perforated, without Incission; except as much by a Lancet to make way for Injection, and no more. For the Cure of Colds, attended with violent Coughing, Pains in the Breast, Inflamation in the Throat and Glands, Difficulty of Breathing,

¹ The Mercury, June 8, 1767, No. 814.

being obstructed by tough viscid Phleghm; by taking a Teaspoon full of the Balsam, mixed with Sugar or Honey, it quickly cures, taken twice a Day, Morning fasting, and at Night going to Bed. It is exceedingly good in all Manner of Swellings, for violent Falls or inward Bruises, nothing is better, for it scatters coagulated Blood, and stops Blood that might be occasioned by the inward Parts being hurt, or a Rexis of Vessels inwardly. In the Cure of Pleuresy, after Bleeding (where it is required) give a Teaspoonfull three times a Day, in Sugar, and between Times now and then 20 or 30 Drops of spirituos Nitri Dulcis, that is the sweet Spirits of Nitro. It cures Consumptions in them that are not too far gone, except they pass the Age of Fifty, by taking of it inwardly three Times a Day, a full Tea-spoon full mixt with Sugar or Honey, each It strengthens the Nerves, and is good in all nervous Disorders, by taking of it inwardly, and anointing the Parts outwardly keeping warm. To be sold on Long-Island, at Brooklyn-Ferry, by Edward Joyce, by Capt. Koffles, at the same Place, and by Printer hereof; Price 4s. with Directions.

KEYSER'S PILLS

A Medicine which proves infallible in the Cure of the most malignant and desperate Cases of a certain Distemper. After a series of several Year's use in private Practice, a public Trial of its Efficacy, was ordered by the Crown upon Five Hundred and Fifty-Eight miserable Soldiers of the King's Guards, afflicted with the most severe and inveterate Stages of this Disorder, many of which were unconquerable by repeated Salivations and other Methods, every Individual of them was restored to perfect Health, and his Majesty settled a Pension of Four Hundred Pounds Sterling per Annum, upon Doctor Keyser the ingenious Inventor; a Certificate of its Success, by three noble Dukes and the prime

¹ The Mercury, July 25, 1768, No. 873.

K E Y S E R's FAMOUS PILLS

So well known all over Europe, and in this and the mighbouring Colonics, for their superior Efficacy and peculiar Mildness, in perfectly eradicating every Degree of a certain Disease, without the least Trouble or Confinement.

The Public may be affured, that this excellent Medicine is beyond any Thing in all Foulness and Impurities of the Blood, having performed many affonishing Cures in Scorbutic Eruptions, Lepusies, White Swellings, Stiff Joints, Gout, and Rheumatic Dilorders, &cc.

THESE PILLS ARE NOW SOLD BY HUGH GAINE,

(In Boxes of 10s. 20s. and 40s. each, frest imported)
Who has in his Hands a Letter from the Widow
Keyser, and a Certificate from under her own Hand
of the Genuineness of the above Pills; which any
Person may have the Perusal of by spaying to
him at his Book Store and Printing Office at the
Bible and Crown in Hanover Square: Where the
Public in general can be supplied with most Sorts of
Books and Stationary Ware.



SOLD BY HUGH GAINE

Minister, is to be seen at the Place where the Medicine is sold.

Besides the Disease, hinted in this Advertisement, it has proved very effectual in the Gout, Rheumatism, white Swel-

lings, and stiff Joints.

It is the mildest and most inoffensive Medicine, wholly extempt [sic] from any noxious Qualities, and has often been given to a child in the Mouth, born with the Malady, and totally eradicated the Infection; in such universal [sic] Esteem are these Pills, that the first Physicians and Surgeons in Europe use it in their Practice, which effectually secures the Discoverer of it from the Imputation of an Empirick. Sold by Hugh Gaine.

To be had from the Printer hereof.

A GOLDEN TINCTURE

Very useful in all Kinds of Hysterical Diseases. . . . It will cure them that are grown Crooked and Lame, even those who are Delerious with this Disease. . . . How this Tincture is to be used, and in what other Miseries the same is serviceable may be be [sic] seen, in the printed Directions at the Printer hereof. . . . Of all which Things can be brought undeniable proofs, which to enumerate is thought

"DR. KEYSER'S FAMOUS PILLS

Are to be had, with full Directions for their Use in all Cases, at

HUGH GAINE'S,
Printer and Book-Seller, in Hanover-Square,
New-York.

Who is appointed by the Proprietor, for vending them. Where may be seen, the Third Edition of

¹ The Mercury, June 17, 1771, No. 1025. See note on page 28. In The Mercury for December 9, 1771, an advertisement stated that

A Narrative of the effects of Keyser's Medicine, with an Account of its Analysis by the Members of the Royal Academy of Sciences: Shewing it to be the mildest, safest, and most efficacious Anti-venereal Remedy ever yet discovered."

needless, as the Use hereof will convince any Person of the Fact thereof.

THE BEAUTIFYING OINTMENT

which was sold by Doctor Constable, in Chapple-street, some years ago, with great success, in curing all carbuncles, pimples, or cutaneous eruptions, rendering the face smooth and of a good colour, may now be had of the printer hereof: 'Tis innocent and may be used with great safety by either sex.'

Now First Imported to North America

THE

BLOOM OF CIRCASSIA

It is allowed that the Circassians are the most beautiful women in the world.—However, they derive not all their charms from nature. A gentleman long resident there in the suite of a person of distinction, well known for his travels thro' Greece, became acquainted with the secret of the Liquid Bloom, extracted from a vegetable, the produce of that country, in general use there with the most esteemed beauties. It differs from all others in two very essential points, First, That it instantly gives a rosy hue to the cheeks, not to be distinguished from the lively and animated bloom of rural beauty, nor will it come off by perspiration, or the use of a handkerchief.—A moment's trial will prove that it is not to be paralleledd [sic].

Sold with directions for using it, by H. Gaine.3

THE VENETIAN PASTE

So well known to the Ladies for enameling the Hands, Neck and Face, of a lovely white. It renders the most rough Skin smooth and soft as Velvet, and entirely eradi-

¹ The Mercury, August 5, 1771, No. 1032.

² The Mercury, December 16, 1771, No. 1051.

